Box 2. Eastern Turkey Mission, Supplementary Papers (continued)

Stations (continued)

Mardin

1. Report, 1885 — 1

Van

(See Bitlis and Van Schools under Institutions)

Institutions (See also Stations)

Euphrates College (Harpoot); formerly Armenia College.
(See also Trustees' Documents; Letters from Missionaries and Letters from Nationals)

2. Reports, 1881; 1883/1884; 1897; 1900; 1902 — 6
3. Board of Visitors, Report, 1882 — 1
4. Alumni Correspondence re. contributions, and Alumni Association Correspondence, A - Z — 48
5. Miscellaneous papers: Schedule of Classes, 1881; Student Committee, 1881; Student Government Assoc. Rules[after 1904]. Corres. of E.W.Riggs as President — 5

5a. List of Graduates, 1880-1885, with statistical summary 1880-1901, compiled by H. B. Garabedian — 1

Box 2. Eastern Turkey Mission, Supplementary Papers (continued)

No.Pieces

Institutions (continued)

Girls College (Harpoot)

6. Reports, 1887 - 1888 — 2

Theological School (Harpoot)

7. Miscellaneous Papers: Committee on Education Report, 1860; Graduates, 1863 - 1893 — 2

Van Schools

8. Report, 1913/1914 — 1

Letters from Missionaries:

9. Ainslee, J. A., May 31, 1886 — 1

10. Allen, Orson, Nov. 5,1855 - Feb. 19, 1890 and n.d. — 27
Includes his journal of voyage from Boston to Smyrna and Constantinople in 1855

11. Allen, Mrs. Orson (Caroline), June 8,1856 - Feb.25,1859 — 4

12. Barnum, H. N., May 20, 1875 - Feb. 14, 1904 — 17
Includes reports on political trial of Prof. Tenekejian and others

13. Barnum, Mrs. H. N. (Mary E.), Feb.15,1915 (Will) — 1

14. Brown, J. K., Feb. 18, 1882 - April 8, 1902 — 2

15. Daniel, Mary L., May 17, 1901 — 1

16. Gates, C. F. (to J. W. Davis), Dec.2,1896 - May 30, 1903 — 64

17. Huntington, Ellsworth, December 22, 1897 — 1

18. Huntington, G. H., January 3, 1910 — 1

19. Knapp, G. P., January 1903 — 1

Peet, W. W. (See Trustees...,Treasurer,Official Correspondence)

20. Riggs, H. H., April 1, 1903 - May 6, 1917 — 13
Includes his Will of May 6, 1917

21. Riggs, Mrs. H. H. (Emma), May 5, 1903 - Feb.7,1916 — 4

22. Wheeler, C. H., September 24, 1881 - Dec. 3, 1895 — 21

23. Wheeler, Mrs. C. H. (Susan A.), Dec.2,1880; February 22, 1881 and undated — 3

24. Wheeler, Mrs. C. H. (Emily),Jan.22,1881 -Sept.27,1906 — 9

25. Wright, Mary P., April 10, 1882 — 1

Box 2. Eastern Turkey Mission, Supplementary Papers (continued)

No.Pieces

Letters from Nationals and Others:
[Note: Signatures may not be identified accurately]

26. Begheberan, G. H., August 30, 1881 — 1
27. Boyajian, I., January 15, 1928 — 1
28. Butyka, Margareed, Apr. 19; Oct. 21, 1929 — 2
29. Epmann, H. C.?, September 3, 1916 — 1
30. Evangelical Union of Churches, Apr.19, 1928 — 1
31. Garabedian, B. M., February 2, 1916 — 2
32. Gotchnag Publishing Company, Constitutuon, n.d. — 1
33. Kalemkriarian, H. T., January 21, 1882 — 1
34. Kebarian, H. A., Sept. 12, 1881 - Nov. 16, 1881 — 3
35. Kevorkian, Baghdasar, Will, May 1913 (including bequest to Euphrates College) — 1
36. Khadourian, A., February 1, 1916 — 1
37. Lulejian, D. G., Feb. 6, 1910 - June 29, 1912 — 6
38. Meldom, M. A., October 15, 1881 — 1
39. Mustafa, Bedri, n.d. — 1
40. Reharian, H. A., October 29, 1881 — 1
41. Vorperian, M. S., Sept.10,1913 - Jan. 8, 1914 — 3
42. Unidentified — 7

2:1
Eastern Turkey Mission: Mardin Station,
Report

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Report of Mardin Station for 1885.

Missionary Force.

Our missionary force has been diminished during the year. In May Miss Sears transferred her relations from Mardin to the Marsovan Station of the Eastern Turkey Mission. Her name had become so immutably fixed in the Station records and the hearts of the people that it could not be transferred, she therefore took a new name befor leaving us and is now known as Mrs. Smith in Marsovan, though she is still Miss. Sears in Mardin.

After the close of the sessions of the last annual meeting, Mr. and Mrs. Drury and Dr. and Mrs. Thom with their children, and Miss. Pratt went from Erzroom, where they had been in attendance on the sessions of the Annual Meeting, to America. On the way to the coast Dr. Thom and his family were detained by the severe illness of their daughter Nellie, and Miss. Pratt with her usual forgetfulness of self and thoughtfulness for others remained with them to aid in caring for the little sufferer. When at last they arrived in London, Miss. Pratt was met by a telegram urging her to hasten home that she might reach her mother befor her death. She has been by that bedside ever since, and was permitted to care for her mother until a short time ago, when the release came to the sufferer.

Dr. Thom also reached his mother's bedside and was permitted to spend ten days with her, befor the

summons came to her, too, and while death came near to those of our circle in the home-land, it came near to our little circle, too, and our brother Ainslie was called to bear the sorrow of his father's death without the joy of caring for him in his last moments.

But we are grateful that our own lives have been spared and we have been allowed to labor still for our Master. Of the three missionaries remaining on the field, Mr. Andrus has been stationed at Midyat with his family, but has spent much of the Winter in the saddle visiting all the outstations of the Jebel Toor and pushing the work with great vigor. Mr. Ainslie has been occupied with touring in the Mardin field and Mr. Gates with the care of the Boys' Training School.

Native Agency

The number of the churches has been increased to eight this year by the formation of a new church at Midyat, which was organized in April with a membership of fourteen, since increased to twenty. It has been from the first a live, working church and is doing a good work for the surrounding villages. The religious interest in Midyat and the surrounding villages has been strong and steadily continued for many months,

so that the old churches have been greatly moved, and in one village a little band have declared themselves Protestants, because they said; "The Protestants are the only ones who teach their people what religion is, and we want to know". They are now enduring a bitter persecution, while in Midyat every effort is now made to injure the Protestants. But again and again it has been made manifest that God was with his people. The church at Kulleth has no longer even a name to live, and all aid has been withdrawn until strifes shall cease. The Karabash church has been rent by party strife for two years, and aid was withdrawn for a time. The Kutturbul church has been weakened by the death of some of its prominent members, and increasing poverty. They allowed their pastor to go to Mosul in Dec. to aid that church.

The church in Mardin has been troubled by the teachings of the Plymouth Brethren.

The Serk church, which has been pastorless for some years, called one of the brightest young men of the last Theological class to become their preacher and is now giving promise of better things.

The Zariki church is neither cold nor hot.

The Mosul church under the guidance of the Kutturbul pastor who went to them in Dec. has been strengthening

the things which remain and is now earnestly begging for a pastor.

The membership of all these churches has been increased by 28; 19 from the formation of the new church in Midyat, 6 in Mosul and 3 in Karabash. One pastor has been ordained for the new church, five students have graduated from the Theol. Seminary, and become licensed preachers, taking up their work with great zeal.

The average Sabbath congregations have increased by 106 and the Sabbath schools by 53.

The total of contributions shows an increase of $344.17. The gifts for pastors and preachers' salaries have increased $56.59; the gifts for schools have decreased $9.10, and in General Benevolence there is an increase of $296.68 which is largely for Chapel Building.

Education

The number of schools is one more than last year, the number of scholars 37 less. The decrease in scholars is largely due to troubles in the churches. The number of those who study outside the schools is 9 less than last year. In the last two years the number under instruction has been diminished 306.

The Theol. Seminary was continued through the summer without recess, that the students might

finish their course, and go to the fields which greatly needed them. After passing very satisfactory examinations five students graduated early in Dec.
The Girls Training School closed in April and has not yet been reopened.
The Middle School came to an end in June and it was decided not to reöpen it on the same plan, because it failed to accomplish the purpose of its existence, namely, the training of helpers.
The plan on which it had been conducted was briefly this. Students of ages varying from 12 to 20 were admitted to the School, assigned to rooms, and a weekly allowance of from 10 to 14 ps. allowed them to aid in the purchase of books, clothing and food. Outside of school hours they were left largely to their own resources. The missionary force was then too small to admit of missionary supervision, and no teacher resided on the premises.
The results of this system were most unsatisfactory. During the nine years of its existence this school has aid a number of pupils, but only six of them are now in the work.
The expense for each pupil was great. The last appropriation asked for aid of pupils was at the rate of 3 88 ps for their weekly allowance.

It was a source of much grief to us all that many of the pupils of the school did not attain the Christian character which is indispensable for the work of the Gospel.

Feeling that this school did not meet the demands of our field, a plan was submitted to the last annual Meeting for the establishment of a new Boys' Training School to be located in Midyat. The Mission deferred action on that plan. The Station then determined to do what it could to meet the pressing needs of our field, using the funds appropriated for the Middle School, whose place the new school is to supply. The buildings of the Girls' Training School were opened for its use. We were fortunate in being able to command the services of a faithful teacher and his wife, both of whom were, for a time, at Harpoot, in the days of Mr. Williams. They received the boys as members of their own family, themselves superintending the commissary and culinary department, with the aid of one servant. This teacher Malem Abd el Ahad Sfeer has been most faithful in his care for the school and in close application to the duties of teaching, presiding over the evening study hours as well as those in the day time.

Twenty scholars were accepted and some ten

applicants were refused because they did not give evidence of Christian character. We charged a small sum for admission to the school, (1½ liras) expressly stating that this rate was for the first year only. It was fixed so low, because our schools were in disrepute and it seemed necessary to use some such means to attract scholars until the school should become known. It is proposed to double the sum next year. About twenty liras have been collected from students. This is the first year that anything has been received from this source.

The effort has been to make the influences of the school those of a Christian family. Every student has been considered as a candidate for the ministry of Christ, avoiding as far as possible anything which might induce students to seek the service of the Gospel for the sake of the loaves and fishes, but expressly stating that the end and aim of our school is to train Christian workers. Perhaps we cannot express our purpose better than it was expressed in the prayer of one of the boys who prayed that God would make him a good preacher or else a very honest merchant.

We are glad to report that the students have made good progress in their studies & a Christian spirit has pervaded the school. The students of their

own accord began a weekly prayer-meeting, which they have kept up regularly, and have accompanied it with weekly gifts for the work of the Gospel. There has been a marked change in the lives of some which leads us to believe that they have given themselves to Christ.

Along with the establishment of this school we have been making every effort to improve the condition of our common schools. One teacher, the assistant teacher in the Theol. Seminary, has been employed as supt. of school since the close of the Seminary in Dec. Payment has been asked from pupils in Mardin, Sert and several of the villages. We hope and expect that the improvement of our Training School will have a beneficial effect on the common schools, both in the way of furnishing better teachers for them, and in stimulating the people to appreciate and seek a higher education. And we find encouragement in the increased number of applicants for admission to our Training School and their new enthusiasm in their studies.

Coöperation

No report can any longer be complete which fails to take note of the success or failure of the Station

in interesting the people in the progress of the work of the Gospel and uniting their labors with those of the American missionaries. It is generally conceded the basis of such coöperation must be found in monies contributed for the support of the work. In the year we are reporting twenty-one outstations were occupied in the Mardin field with average congregations of 1187. The contributions of the Board and the people to the support of the work were as follows;

	Whole Expense	People	Board
Native agency	$2016.68	$451.24	$1565.44
Boys' Schools	400.70	56.16	344.54
Girls' "	254.60	109.08	145.52
Chapel Buildings	1411.56	630.56	781.00
Totals	$4083.54	1247.04	2836.50

That is, 30½% of the monies expended have been contributed by the people. This report takes no account of expenses which every congregation incurs in the conduct of their schools and churches, but only of salaries. Our Estimates for work have been considered by a committee appointed by the conference of the churches in session with some of our number, and revised subsequently in our Station meeting. In addition to the regular meeting of the union of the churches we have tried to associate our native brethren with us as far as possible in planning for the work and in the execution of these plans. Mr. Andrus has

conferred with the Midyat church in regard to plans for the Jubilee Year, and members of that church have accompanied him in his tours among the villages, with great profit both to the visitors and the congregations visited. The church in Midyat has pledged itself to increase its contributions, if possible beyond what the Mission asked of them, and by its advice three of the villages have increased their gifts.

Book Dept.

The sales of Scriptures have fallen off during the year 25 vols. and $28.85 in money. The sales of other books and tracts have increased 340 vols. making an excess of sales over those of the preceding year $113.98. The total sales are $85.13 more than in 1884.

During the last month of 1885 an extensive tour was undertaken by two colporteurs who traversed the Euphrates valley from the vicinity of Aleppo to Bagdad. The sales of that trip are not included in this report. They found the people very ready to listen to the preaching of the Gospel, especially at Deir ez Zor which is the center of trade for a wide tract of country. There is an unprecedented state of attention to the Word of God among the Moslems in that region.

Perhaps the most marked feature of the year

has been the opening of places hitherto inaccessible and the readiness of all classes to hear the Gospel.

In Hassu Kafe the Armenian church was opened for the use of the Protestants on the occasion of Mr. Andrus's visit and he preached the Gospel there to a large audience. In Kaabe the priests have read the Bible with our helper. In Mardin the tone of the Jacobite church has become more evangelical. Pictures have been removed from their churches to a great extent, and the priests have tried to make their teachings conform with the Gospel, though they are still far from preaching the pure Gospel.

A circle of Moslems have gathered at stated times in Mardin to read the Bible.

The field seems ripening for the harvest though the laborers move slowly.

In behalf of the Station
C. T. Gates

April 20th. 1886.

Reports of Meteorological Stations.
1885.

2:2
Eastern Turkey Mission: Euphrates College,
Reports: 1881 - 1902

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

A Report of the Secretary to the Trustees of Armenia College.

Jan. 28, 1881.

The principal matters of interest in connection with the history of Armenia College the past year are the following; the graduation of the first class of ten young men of promise, five of whom have been retained as teachers in the college. Miss Bush, who was connected with the female department, has been obliged to return to this country for rest and recreation, and it is uncertain whether she will resume her place again as she has a preference for what is known as field work. Miss Emily C. Wheeler, the daughter of President Wheeler, arrived at Harpoot in the early autumn and at once began instruction in the institution, while as yet pursuing her study of the language. Miss Seymour has been acting as principal with marked success and to the general satisfaction. Another teacher is greatly needed who may perhaps be prepared to take Miss Seymour's place as principal at some time, leaving her free to engage in outside labors which are understood to be her preference.

The general prostration of business and the results of famine in former years have greatly impoverished the people, making it difficult for parents to support their children at the College or to meet expenses of books and tuition. It is felt, however, that in the interest of purely missionary work it is desirable to render assistance to the more promising youth of both sexes in helping them to the advantages of higher Christian education. The income of the College, now amounting to about $3600, is sufficient to defray the current expenses of the institution, including the salary of the President and the support of native teachers, and the defraying of such incidental expenses as are necessary for the current work in the institution. During the past year the time of one missionary has been given largely to the College in aid of the President; also the time of two ladies in the female department supported by the Woman's Board.

The event of the year has been the addition to the permanent funds of the College of nearly $30,000 through the Woman's Board, of which $25,000 was received from the Stone Estate. The College is thus placed on a good financial

basis as regards permanent funds, and is fitted for its great work of Christian culture in Eastern Turkey.

N. G. Clark

Sec.

Rec'd report for
Arminian College
1881

To the Trustees of Armenia College.
Boston Mass.

Gentlemen,

Before entering upon the report of the College for the year which ended July 12th, I will say a few words in reply to criticisms made by your Secretary upon the course of the local trustees & mine as local treasurer.

He blames us for employing so many teachers, "more than are employed by other Colleges". Were this true, we might request him to shew another College situated as Armenia College is - He & you have perhaps forgotten that we have four entirely separate departments, even omitting the Theological, whose students have consumed nearly all the time of a teacher during the year past.

The Preparatory male department has seven grades of pupils

& that of the females, four, so that, including the two College departments, we have nineteen grades of pupils for whom to provide instruction. The fact should also be borne in mind that, with the exception of Prof. Mellen, the teachers are all still learners, taking daily lessons from me or pursuing in private the study of their special departments. Wealthy Colleges like Amherst, that can pay their native teachers about three times as much salary as we do, can afford to send them to the U.S. to receive special instruction, but our teachers enjoy no such privilege, & must fit themselves for their duties at home.

But, the number aside, I submit to your candor the inquiry whether a College which employs thirteen teachers for the sum of $1861, can justly be criticised for extravagance. A teacher who was

in our employ at a salary of £3 T. per month, went to Aintab at £8 " "

" . I would add that, in addition to the daily sessions of seven hours for mingled recitation & study, the pupils spend daily three & a half hours in the school room for study only, in different groups, with whom teachers are present. But suffice it to say that none of my associates appears to think my teachers idle; & I know they are not. To the criticism, "Classify better"! I reply, "Please come & teach me how, first remembering that we are in the Orient where schools are in embryo.

I am complained of for sending to you "only estimates", for neglecting to send accounts. My reply is that annually, according to Art. IV. of the Constitution, I have sent to your Treasurer a full statement of the expenses for the year ending Jan. 1st. If more is wanted,

I beg you to inform me what it is.

You will bear in mind that I, as your treasurer, have nothing to do with funds for support of pupils. If, as occasionally happens, a sum is sent me for this purpose, I do not put it into the College treas'y, but send account & expenditure to the donor personally. If, as I am obliged to do this year, I delay my report to Mr. Tufts till autumn, it is because I can not at this early date give all the items of expense which fall within the financial year.

But the most persistent criticism has been made upon our — my — course in regard to the erection of the new building for the female department of the College. I might say that our course has been the one pursued by the missionaries

in Erzroom in erecting their High-school building, & those in Constantinople in erecting the new wing for the "Homeschool", except that, in the latter, a pretended owner of the so-called house was put forward.

In our case there was no pretence in any form. Knowing beforehand that the govt. would not allow us to erect a building wh. would be legally a school, that is, a structure wh., because of being occupied as a place of instruction, should be free from taxes, we applied for permission to do the exact thing wh. we did, viz. "To build additional rooms upon Mr. Allen's house".

At first an attempt was made to stop our work, by pretending that we were exceeding the measurements given in our application, but, on measuring, they found that our building was a foot or so less in length & width than the proposed

one. The next pretext was that we were exceeding the proposed number of rooms, but to this the Cacha replied, "So long as the limits are not exceeded, no matter whether they have one room or a thousand." The next move was not an official, but a popular one, led by a Turkish Mollah, who, failing in his attempt, joined the winning side, & was the instrument in securing for us at an outlay of about $130, land for which if necessary, we wd gladly have paid many times that amount.

The building is now nearly finished, & the only question on the tapis is the amount of tax which we are to pay. Everybody, including the officials, well knows for what the building is to be used.

During the erection, one of the officials one day said to me, "You build it as house, but of course will use it as your church." Now,

of legal acumen, ability & disposition to get through the meshes of Turkish law, be a fault, then I am in fault, but no more so than the Erzroom & Const.e missionaries, unless you accept the ethics of the Spartans, & say that deception (?) is a fault only when found out. During this season we have entirely renovated nine of our College dormitories & erected two new ones to accommodate eleven Pupils, making also considerable changes in the boarding accommodations. A small excess of expense, above the £125 appropriated for this purpose, will, I hope, be saved on the amt. granted for teaching. You will not be sorry to know that we have begun to collect small sums for rent, sums which are appropriated towards payment for the new building - The sum rec'd in 1881 was $14.40 & in 1882, $46. Of the $4000 appropriated

from the endowment fund (!) for expense of new building I have drawn but $2000, the balance remaining to my credit with the Treasurer, to be drawn, if found necessary. It will gratify you to know that, notwithstanding the increasing poverty of the people, the sums rec'd for tuition increase from term to term.

I have been here ten terms & the amounts rec'd have been as follows, in piasters, 1540 – 1640 – 1920 – 2820 – 2350 – 3210 – 3328 – 4491 – 6260 – 8463. The considerable increase of late has been caused in part by the collection of notes for tuition in past years. Until the past year, the amt rec'd for tuition has been invested in books & other things wh. we are obliged to keep on sale for the use of pupils. The balance remaining this year will be credited to the Building fund for the new building.)

building, a complete account of wh. will be given to the Treasurer so soon as practicable. Of one thing you may be assured - We shall do our best to economise in expenditure of the College funds, & we hope that you, as the appointing guardians of the endowment, will in no case again allow any part of it to be expended for objects not falling within the list for wh. the donors of the endowment gave it. According to Webster's definition of an endowment, no part of it can be used for the erection of buildings. I am glad to be able to say that the past year has been one of quite marked progress in the College in several respects, & especially in the character of the teaching in all departments, & the amt of scholarly enthusiasm manifested by the pupils as a body. The following is the number of pu-

pils in the different departments. Male preparatory, 113; female preparatory, 80; male college, 53; female college, 16; theological, 6; making a total of 272; of whom six males & three females graduated July 12th. A most striking change for the better was produced in the public feeling by the examination & graduating exercises of a class of three young ladies, who now become our first female teachers with full honors - Our board of visitors, composed of two missionaries & two native gentlemen, forwarded their report to your secretary, Dr. Clark, who, I hope will lay it before you - There are in their report some errors, of wh. I wrote Dr. C. The call for our graduates & pupils in the upper classes of the College in both departments is much beyond the supply - We send this year male graduates to Tabriz, Bitlis, Van,

& Erzingan, & members of the higher classes in the female department to Chourkooh, Hoobi, & Sivas - 2 to the last, besides furnishing teachers to smaller places - Erzroom & Tabriz are calling for young lady teachers, & the Eng. Consul for Diarbekir, Rev. Mr. Boriajian, who was instructing to secure (a teacher for his children), (from England) now requests us to furnish one from the College. Of the six male graduates, two will remain as post graduates, devoting their time to study & teaching, receiving for hearing seven recitations per day $8. per month during time of service - One of them, who is a good Turkish scholar, hopes by & by to meet our pressing demand for a Professor of Turkish. It may interest you to know that I have the entire control of four common schools in the city, two for girls & two for boys whose pupils aspire to be by & by pupils in the College - During the past

term these schools have had 250 pupils, & eleven other villages schools near by, also undermy superintendence, have had about 360 pupils - It will surprise you to learn that Armenian College can safely be no longer called by that name, & that we are casting about for a name wh. will not excite the hostility of the gov^t, as does the name Armenia - I omitted to say in the proper place that the Press has been doing good work, though now stopped because we are agitating the question of getting a governmental authorization, wh., thanks to the efforts of our ambassador, Gen. Wallace, is said to have been sent to the local authorities here - A number of the male pupils have by labor in the Press-room earned a good part of their support. I am sorry to say that having waited two years &

more for a practical commentary on a notice contained on page 86 of the Miss'y Herald for Mch. 1881, "We are happy to report that within a week or two the amount needed for the erection & furnishing of the press-room (of the College) has been provided for". I am still in the dark on the subject, not a cent having since that date been rec'd by me. As I now am doing a much larger business than was then proposed, &, instead of getting my paper in small quantities in this market, as I then did, I get it in considerable amounts from Constantinople during the dry season of the year, it will be evident that a considerable sum must be invested.

The lady members of your body will, I am sure, be gratified to know that not only was the impression, made in some way some time since, that the standard of education in the female department was very low,

a mistaken impression, but that, since that time it has been very considerably raised. We were not a little amused by advice given us three years ago to secure a teacher from the Aintab female seminary. Two young ladies who have diplomas from that seminary purpose to enter here this year to complete their course of study, wh. they may be able to do in three years. The female College in Marash is also calling on us for a teacher, whom we expect to furnish, the coming July. Having found our four years' course of study in the male dep'ment too limited, we begin our next year with an added year, & the course of study is now as follows:-

Second Freshman.

Bible, Olney's Complete Algebra, 4 books of Geometry, Armenian Classics, Translation from Eng. of vol. on Natural History, Physical Geography, Book-keeping, Turkish. Essays &c during entire course.

First Freshman.

Bible, Geom. completed, Olney's University Algebra, Natl. History, Armenian Classics, Translation from Eng. of a vol. on Turkish History, Turkish.

Sophomore.

Bible, Univ'y Alg., Trigonometry, Latin, Greek or Turkish, Rhetoric, Logic, Chemistry, Moral Philosophy Turk. History.

Junior.

Bible, Physics, Astronomy, General History, Natl Theology, Mineralogy, Latin, Greek or Turkish - French, if desired & the student be able to study it.

Senior.

Bible, Mental Philosophy, History of Civilization (Guizot) Pol. Economy, Eng. Literature, Geology, Evidences of Christianity, Latin, Greek or Turkish, Law of Nations (Vattel)

It may not be amiss to mention that among the issues from the press during the year past was a simple Catechism for very young children which is hav-

Rep. C. H. Wheeler.
Harpoot Aug 29th.
Rec'd Oct 1st 1883.

ing a good sale in our common schools. Some of our publications are making their way into Armenian schools, & from year to year, we can see that the influence of the College upon those without is increasing.

It shd be borne in mind that within a few years the expense for salaries will be very much increased. It is not to be expected that men will remain here who could readily get from two to four times as much elsewhere. I say this that none may suppose that, because we are not now using all of our income, the endowment is too large, & a part of its interest can safely be used for other purposes. I have written fully to your Sec'y, Dr. Clark in regard to an appropriation made for my daughter, & will not repeat. I inclose the estimates for the coming year which have been voted by the missionaries.

Harpoot, Aug 29, 1883. C. H. Wheeler.

Report of Armenia (Euphrates) College for the academical year ending July 10th 1884.

Gentlemen of the Trustees,

We have decided to adopt the above date as on the whole more convenient & suitable than the one hitherto used. As the stifling of our press by the government prevents ~~the~~ giving the usual information by The Hartford News, I shall be pardoned for going somewhat more than usual into particulars. The apparent hostility of the govt. has done little if any real harm to the institution. Their hatred & dread of the name Armenia has indeed obliged us to drop the word from our name & to remove from our course of study the history of that country, but as the text book used is little better than a collection of fables, we do not regret the loss.

The year which has just closed

has been one of marked success in several respects. Perhaps this fact can be best shown by comparing it with the year which closed in 1879.

	'78 & '79		'83 & '84		
	No.	Cash	No.	Cash	Notes
Male pupils	84		167		
Fem. "	35		90		
Total "	119		257		
Amt pd for food - males		$414.		851.	168.
" " " females		85.		398.	178.
" " " Tuition, males		116.		561.	207.
" " " " females		15.		183.	9.
" " Rent & incidents males		—		104.	
females		—		21.	
Amt pd. for all purposes		$630.		$2118.	$562.

In the former of these years there were in the College proper ~~there were~~ but 34 males, & no females, while during the year just there were 49 males & 18 females & 6 Theological students. "But growth has been seen not merely in numbers & self-

support. The area of influence has been increased by drawing pupils from 46 cities & towns in place of 31 in the year 79. ~~making thus a say 60 in all~~ But the most satisfactory results are seen in the better organization of the school & the elevation of its standard of scholarship.

In both the male & the female department the course of instruction has been systematized by fixing three grades of preparatory instruction giving us in each department three separate schools, each having a 2 or 3 years course of study. And we are happy in having secured in the male department an intelligent & efficient corps of native teachers, who work together in perfect harmony with each other & with us. As the female department has graduated but three pupils previous to the present year, we have, of course, not yet secured the same there, but we hope ere long to do it. It is a great satisfaction to us that while any one of these teachers could get better

pay by going elsewhere, & while the salary conflict is raging all about us, no one has left, nor has any one of the teachers male or female had a word to say about salary for the past four & a half years.

I would say by way of explanation of the seemingly long list of teachers & assistant teachers sent in, in connection with our estimates for the coming year, that several of these young men devote but a part of their time to teaching as a means of support while pursuing a course of study in preparation for the ministry. Nearly every Sabbath, if not every one, finds some of these young men, together with a tutor & frequently the Professor, engaged in Christian work in neighboring towns. This labor is, of course, gratuitous. The "elevation of the standard of scholarship" is seen in both departments, but has been most marked in the

male department, since a well developed tree always shows more extended growth than does a twig, & a careful comparison of studies & attainments shows that our female graduates have but about two fifths of the amount of education possessed by the young men.

And with this higher standard of scholarship has come increased mental grasp. At our first trial of Butler's Analogy, some years since, but one student in the class seemed to get any benefit from it, & the book was laid aside till the past year, when a public examination of a class of ten showed that all had grasped the bishop's reasonings. At our last examination a select class in Olney's Calculus did themselves much credit. Young men entering the sophomore class now have a better knowledge of English than had graduates four years ago.

This gain is even more evident

in Scripture study, the only study which has daily attention from the beginning & end of the course of study — One of our tutors, who recently went to Geneva to study law, was not a little gratified to find that, contrary to my prediction, his diploma from us was honored by admitting him, without examination, to the university course of study. — While the religious condition of the institution is far from being what we could wish, it is a gratifying fact that of the ten young men & three young ladies who graduated in July, all are Christians, one, a young man who, with the unquestioning approval of all, both teachers & pupils, took the highest honors of his class, having recently come to a decision to follow Christ. He now remains to study for the ministry, as do others of his class.

" The most noticeable event of the year, the one which has drawn

the most attention to the College, was the entrance of the female department into the new building erected for it the previous year & in which the accommodations provided for both the domestic & the school departments are all that could be desired. These accommodations have enabled the ladies to make that complete classification of the pupils which has made the year one of marked progress in that department.

Our greatest difficulty has been to stem the tide of popular indifference, & amid the inevitable disheartenment resulting from the constantly increasing poverty of the masses, to keep up the number of pupils, & at the same time avoid the fatal error of introducing too freely the element of foreign "personal aid." As one means of keeping down expenses a "Loan Library" has been formed, at first

by the labors & contributions of miss'y Children.) To this library it was no little satisfaction to present recently $190. worth of text books published by our press. From the publications of the same press, donations to the amount of $49. have been made to our pupils in different schools in our mission field. It is a gratification & surprise to us to find that teachers who go from the female department are able to exert even greater influence than young men, & that almost without exception they give satisfaction. Indeed, the only exception I can now think of is a young lady who went from the Freshman class of the College who went to teach in one of our most intelligent communities, & in regard to whom one of our male graduates resident there complains that she is not highly enough educated.

Indeed, just now our greatest difficulty is to supply the demand

not for teachers merely — for of those of the intermediate grade we have more than a supply — but of teachers of sufficient maturity & culture to supply the demands of communities of the higher grade.

For two years Erzroom has been calling upon us for such a teacher, & as they were unwilling to accept even one of our "untried" young lady graduates, we filled their bill this year by sending one of our three teachers. To say nothing of calls in our own field, we now have calls from three mission stations for graduates whom we can not send. We are gratified to find that, contrary to the predictions of some, who said, "It will be a long time before an Armenian girl will complete that course of study," the higher, the College course, is just the one for which they feel the strongest desire & for which parents

are most willing to pay. For the 18 girls in the College proper the past year, grants in aid amounted to less than $100. — The religious condition of that department is peculiarly satisfactory. Of those 18 young ladies all except two are Christians, & those 2 are in the Freshman class, while 18 others, who have been in the College & are married or absent teaching, are all followers of Christ.

The work which the College in both departments is doing to give the benefits of Christian education to the masses not only in our own vicinity but elsewhere, extending to Sivas, Trebizond, Erzroom, Bitlis, Van & Persia, is one not to be forgotten. I find that during a part or all of the year past 68 of our pupils, 42 males & 26 females, have been engaged in teaching; some of the young men preaching also. And the tend-

enough to stop building castles in the air & settle down to genuine work for Christ among their own people, seems to be on the increase.

We desire, then, to thank God & take courage, & to do this, notwithstanding there is a dark side to the picture, upon which I have not asked you to look. And this is because, especially in these later months, we upon whom has fallen the burden of the school, have found it essential to our best usefulness to rise above the dark clouds & look only upon their silver lining. We owe especial thanks to Him in whose strength we are enabled to do this.

I am personally grateful also for the blessing of better health in these days.

Yrs Sincerely,

A. H. Wheeler.

Hartford, Aug. 20 1884.

Report of Armenia College 5
for 1883-84
Rec'd Sept. 23-1884.
1 6 p

REPORT of EUPHRATES COLLEGE for 1897.

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The year has been one of great trial and great blessing to the College ~~and~~ Many of the teachers upon whom the administration had depended have left to come to this country. One of them is now preacher to the Armenians in Boston, another, Professor Garabedian, is in New York and Professor Melcone, the first teacher in the College and the Senior Professor, is now on his way to this country. In spite of this loss, the college, under the wise direction of President Gates, has been most carefully organized,- each department of study extending throughout all grades being put under the care of one professor who is now responsible for the promotion of each pupil. Dr. Gates reports that the plan works admirably. New teachers have been found and the high standard of the college has been maintained. There have been over 900 in attendance, occupying five hired houses.

Dr. Gates and the trustees at Harpoot appealed for an American assistant in the college, as the burden, taken together with the outside work, was more than the President could bear alone. Beloit college nominated one of her last graduating class, Mr. Ellsworth Huntington, for this place, and pledged over $300 a year for three years for his support. Mr. S. M. Moore of Chicago and his daughter, Mrs. C. F. Gates now in this country, pledged together $600 for the same purpose. Mr. Huntington sailed Oct. 9th and reached Harpoot on Thanksgiving day. He began work the next morning. His salary will be about $400 a year and his expenses to and from the field are furnished.# This amount is pledged outside the

5% 80

regular receipts of the College. Dr. Gates and others at Harpoot say Mr. Huntington seems to be just the man for the place. His presence has already proven a great relief to Dr. Gates.

No indemnity has been obtained for the buildings and property destroyed on the 11th of November, 1895. On the 8th of January the President, Treasurer and Secretary of this Board of Trustees in connection with a similar move on the part of the American Board, made an appeal to the President for immediate and vigorous action to collect the indemnity.

Early in December Mr. Millard, an English evangelist, arrived at Harpoot by way of Aintab and Oorfa apparently filled with the Holy Spirit and with power. The College in all its departments seems to be profoundly moved. Many are confessing their sins and are seeking their blessed Lord. Dr. Gates and Mr. Huntington write that they have been marvellously helped and strengthened by the life and teachings of this Christian brother.

We can make no forecast for the future. There is no falling off in interest on the part of the people. Payments for fees are far more than was anticipated while the number of students does not decrease. It is of the utmost importance that the indemnity be paid. Of the $100,000 claim for losses at Harpoot, over $60,000 belongs to the college and its teachers. New buildings are necessary at once. As soon as safety is assured there are many of its teachers in this country, besides others, who are well-equipped by special studies in different institutions in the United States who will be ready to return and work in and for the College. Dr. Gates and Miss Daniels have shown great skill in maintaining the

college in all its departments under most trying circumstances and that too without lowering the standard. Miss Daniels has been nominated Principal of the Female Department by the trustees at Harpoot, it being thought by them better to have one principal with assistants than to have co-ordinate principals.

It is doubtful if the College ever had a stronger hold upon the people or ever exerted a wider influence for good in that stricken land than it does to-day. It stands the one strong Christian institution which has enlarged the sphere of its operations by the very act that was intended for its destruction.

Secretary's Report of Board of Trustees,
Euphrates College Funds.
Annual Meeting, Jan. 24, 1898

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Report of the Euphrates College for 1900.

In many respects the year just closed has been one of unprecedented prosperity in the college. More students have been enrolled than ever before, reaching a total of over 1100, and one and probably the largest of the buildings to be erected in the restoration of the destroyed plant is now approaching completion. When this is done the Girls' college and the boarding department will enter upon a new career of systematic progress. A trained kindergartner has gone out to take charge of that department for both boys and girls. To crown these reports of encouragement, letters just received speak of a spiritual revival in progress in the girls' department and President Gates not long since reported a spirit of sober inquiry among the young men.

Perhaps it would be well at this time to record in chronological order some of the events of this most eventful year.

Nov. 16, 1899, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Knapp arrived at Harpoot and soon after their arrival Mr. Knapp took upon himself, by vote of the station, the work of station treasurer which burden had rested upon President Gates for some time, thus relieving him somewhat for other duties.

Dec. 5, 1899 a daughter was born to Dr. and Mrs. Gates who brought joy and sunshine into their home, until the 31st of March, when, almost without warning she was taken from them.

The events that especially marks the year are the protracted negotiations regarding the permit to reconstruct the destroyed college buildings. Over two years ago carefully prepared plans were sent to Constantinople accompanied by a petition for permission to proceed with construction in accordance therewith. About Dec. 15, 1899, Minister Straus, about to start for the United States telegraphed President Gates "Permission has been given you to rebuild your school". Dr. Gates at once put himself

into communication with the head governor or Vali, but could get no satisfaction whatever. Telegrams and letters passed back and forth between Dr. Gates and the Secretary of the Legation at Constantinople, Mr. Griscom, until on the first of May a telegram came from Mr. Griscom to Dr. Gates, " "Am officially informed of the issuance of an Irade for reconstruction of your college buildings". This was also followed up at Harpoot, but the local officials seemed to be united to block everything. By May 20 the Governor at Harpoot had what purported to be the permission in his possession and on May 30 Dr. Gates was permitted to see it. This, however, was permission "to build a few teachers' rooms on the old site", which was interpreted by the officials as meaning "one or two rooms and at the most five".

Againtelegrams and letters in large numbers passed between Dr. Gates and the Legation, while the local officials were given little rest. Things reached such a strained condition at Harpoot that a plot among the officials was revealed to Dr. Gates to get him outside of the city under the pretence of making a decision about the college water course, and there have him set upon by a band of roughs there for the purpose. The plan did not succeed.

On August 7 Dr. Gates received from Secretary Griscom a telegram, "Final instructions were telegraphed to (Harpoot) Vali yesterday". For a week he went back and forth trying to find where the"instructions" had lodged, but in vain. All denied having received any. But on August 15 he was informed that he had permission "to rebuild all of the American school that was burned on the old site without enlargement".

On Saturday, August 18, there was put into Dr. Gates's hands properly signed and sealed a document which he himself dictated, giving him permission to build all that he had asked for, except one building which was not destroyed, but which he had asked permission to reconstruct. This was a full and complete authorization to erect five new buildings of

ample dimensions and also to raise the Theological Seminary buildings to a height of three stories where it was not expected they would grant for more than one.

Thus from December 15, 1899, when Mr. Straus wired that permission had been given, until August 15, when it was actually received,- just eight months,- the college administration was in one continuous state of negotiation, uncertainity and anxious waiting. Dr. Gates showed wonderful skill and patience by the way he treated with the officials at Harpoot and kept himself in touch with the Legation at Constantinople. Had he been willing to pay a bribe he might have closed negotiations with the governor earlier, but he declared to them at the outset that no bribe would be given, affirming that the question was one of pure right and not of favor.

He received the permit to build on Saturday the 18th of August, 1900, and on Monday, the 20th, the work began in force. With the money appropriated by this Board a year ago, stone had been collected, doors, windows and floors prepared so that everything was ready for rapid work. The Turks watched the construction in utter amazement, affirming most openly that never did a building go up with such rapidity and precision, and declaring that it was not the work of man, but of Alla. In just ten weeks from the laying of the foundation, the main college building of the female department, two stories high on one side and four upon the other, was all roofed in. Another building of such size hardly exists in that part of the country, but under ordinary circumstances it would require from one to two years to erect, if done by the Turks.

The moral effect upon all classes of people has been excellent. It has been to all a most salutary example of alert, consecrated earnestness. Dr. Gates hopes to move the girls' school into the new building at Easter time.

The treasurer will report the source of the funds with which the

work was accomplished. Additional funds for putting up other buildings are imperatively needed at once, so that the work can continue in the spring.

Dr. and Mrs. Barnum, with their daughter Emma, who is a teacher in the college, spent the summer in Switzerland, instead of coming to this country for a year's furlough to which they were fully entitled after eleven years of consecutive service, including the massacre period. Miss Barnum is remaining at Marsovan this winter for medical treatment, but Dr. and Mrs. Barnum accompanied by a new missionary and a trained kindergartner, Miss Miriam V. Platt, arrived at Harpoot November 6.

Miss Ellsworth of the college staff accepted a call to be the principal of the girls' school at Sivas last summer and entered upon the work, but has since married.

The American teaching staff of the female department consists of Miss Daniels, Miss Barnum, Miss Huntington and Miss Platt, while the Americans of the male department are the same as last year, Dr. Gates and Mr. Ellsworth Huntington.

Mr. Huntington expects to return to this country next summer to pursue a post graduate course and Dr. Gates is urging that some one be sent out to fill his place. The burden of the great school is too much to rest upon one man, and besides the best interests of the school demand that occasionally the new methods of instruction used in the West should be carried into the college by such recently educated men as Mr. Huntington. He has made himself invaluable to Dr. Gates and the college.

Some twelve years ago the Gregorians, opened a large school not far from the college in order to keep their own pupils away from the Protestant school. This school has been continued with varying degrees of success until this year it was closed and their pupils are ready to come to us. The only question is the capacity to receive them.

Dr. Gates is anxious to have the Armenians raise a substantial sum

for endowment and then have some members upon the Board of Trustees at Harpoot. One graduate of the college, now in Manchester, England, has promised £200 and has expressed his purpose to raise £800 more for the college. Some wealthy Armenians in this country have declared their purpose to aid the college some time. It might be well in the no distant future to have an Armenian or two upon the Board, provided they contribute liberally to the fund.

The Secretary of State writes that the indemnity has been repeatedly promised by the Sultan and adds, "you probably know better than I how much such promises are worth". Dr. Washburn at Robert College says January 27th is the date set for the payment.

Certainly the year has been crowned with goodness to the college for which we rejoice and take courage.

Legacy of $500 by will, Sarah J. Hough of Berkshire N. Y. for use of Euphrates College. Will Probated Mch. 29/1900. Pomeroy April 11

Mr. Daniel Chauncey Pomeroy, ~~to be~~ was elected a member of Board by the Prud. Com. - June 28, 1900

Report of Secretary - Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds for the Year 1900.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1902

Euphrates College has had a prosperous year under the wise direction of Dr. Barnum. There has been a quickening of the spiritual life of the students. The whole number in attendance has been 1045, of whom 109 were in the college proper, 202 in the preparatory department and 734 in the lower grades. If these 505 were girls, 44 of whom were in the college and 78 in the preparatory school. £.T.661 or $2908 were taken for tuition and fees. The buildings that were under construction a year ago have now been completed and the girls' department has entered its new and commodious buildings with quite separate quarters for the smaller children.

The American working force connected with the college during the year have been Dr. Barnum, the Acting President, assisted in the work of accounts and administration by his daughter, Miss Emma M. Barnum, Rev. Edw. F. Carey who has made good progress in the language and who is a man of force and energy, Miss Mary L. Daniels, the Principal of the Female Department, and Miss Theresa Huntington who has so far mastered the language that she has assumed full work. Miss Miriam V. Platt who had most efficiently organized the primary department, submitted to a severe surgical operation last spring, and not recovering sufficiently, was ordered home in the autumn by Dr. Shepard. She arrived in this country in November and is hoping to be able to return this year.

There has been no material change in the force of native teachers which now numbers nearly forty.

Dr. H. H. Atkinson has been appointed a missionary by the American Board and located at Harpoot. The large American colony there and the

great number of students, to say nothing of the masses of the people, made the presence of an American physician almost imperative.

Dr. Gates had left Harpoot several months previous to our last annual meeting, and was in this country till last November when he, with Mrs. Gates, sailed for Europe. In August he accepted the urgent call of the Board of Trustees and President Washburn of Robert College, with the understanding that as soon as Dr. Washburn should resign he will become the President. Dr. Gates, accompanied by Mrs. Gates and their younger son, Moore, is now in Switzerland engaged in the study of French history and especially of the Greek and Bulgarian people. He expects to enter upon his duties at Robert College next autumn.

Who could be found to succeed Dr. Gates as President of the College was an important question. Extensive correspondence was had with the missionaries at Harpoot and in other parts of Turkey, as well as with Dr. Gates and many people in this country. There seemed to be but two or three men in Turkey adjudged qualified to fill this important position and they could not be spared from the work in which they were engaged. Mr. Carey at Harpoot seemed to be too inexperienced to assume this responsibility and to send any new man from this country out there with the understanding that he was to be the President of the College would be too great a risk to be contemplated. At the same time it was evident that Dr. Barnum could not be depended upon long at his advanced age and with his poor health . This was the problem that confronted us and to which no solution came for months.

In August at about the same time, without consultation, the minds of the missionaries at Harpoot, of Dr. Gates then in Chicago, and the friends interested in Boston, were turned to one man as the one chosen of the Lord for this particular place. This man was Rev. Henry H. Riggs,

the grandson of the late Dr. Elias Riggs of Constantinople and the son of Rev. Dr. Edward Riggs now of Marsovan. Mr. Riggs upon both sides is the grandson of missionaries in Turkey.

He had been appointed in January of last year a missionary of the Board and was then at Cesarea where he had been located. He was asked to go to Harpoot and assist in the administration of the college until a permanent President could be decided upon. This he declined to do because he did not wish to break into his work at Cesarea, and the station declined to release him for such a temporary service. In December the Harpoot station invited him to accept the Presidency of the college and after due consideration of the matter he accepted with the reluctant consent of his mission and station. As soon as this decision was reached Mr. Riggs started for Harpoot where we expect he is at the present time.

Mr. Riggs was born in Sivas, Turkey, March 2nd, 1875. He united with the church at Marsovan, Turkey when thirteen years of age, and three years thereafter he came to this country and prepared for college in the Academy connected with Carleton College at Northfield, Minn. From this college he graduated with honors in 1896. After graduation he went to Marsovan and was engaged for three years as a teacher in Anatolia College. He returned to this country and entered Auburn Theological Seminary, Auburn, N.Y., in 1899 and graduated in the spring of 1902. He was appointed missionary of the American Board in January, 1902, and joined the Western Turkey mission in the autumn of that year.

President Strong of Carleton College says in a letter about Mr. Riggs: "Carleton never graduated a young man whom I could commend for foreign mission work in more unqualified terms. He is an unusually fine scholar, especially in the languages, is in robust health, is of fine personal appearance, and is thoroughly consecrated. His geniality, his

altrusitic spirit, and his genuine manliness fit him for successful service in any field."

Prof. Hoyt of Auburn Theological Seminary in writing of him says: "He is a careful and eager student, open-minded and teachable, ready for the best things. He has a practical gift, making his knowledge and powers servicable, just the man for the mission field, able to build a house as well as teach or preach. And he is free from dogmatism and unhappy personal assertion, while independent and persistent. He will work well with others, for he has the humility and sympathy and considerateness of a true Christian gentleman. In fact there is not a better man in our Senior class. The Faculty agree in considering Mr. Riggs an unusually balanced and devoted man. Add all this to his missionary inheritance and he will be of great use in Turkey."

The other testimonials are of the same type.

Mr. Riggs already knows the Armenian and Turkish languages. He is familiar with the history and and traditions of Turkey. He knows the poeple and the country better than most men would know them after fifteen years of residence there. He is of a commanding presence, being six feet and one inch in height and weighing 185 pounds, and has always had robust health. He is unmarried. It seems as if the Lord has raised him up for this very work at this time of immediate and imperative need.

Mention should be made here of the sympathetic relation existing between our United States Consul, Dr. Norton and the college and its teachers and work.

The Prudential Committee has recently appointed, the Woman's Board having adopted, Miss Bertha Wilson of Brooklyn, New York, a missionary with location at Harpoot, it being expected she will be connected with the college. Miss Wilson is thirty-one years of age, is a recent graduate of Syracuse University, and has had much experience as a teacher

and school administrator. This appointment is the culmination of years of desire and purpose to enter the foreign field. It is expected that she will take up residence at Harpoot this fall.

Thus the year has been marked by many changes, but the Lord seems to have lead us through them and we can now face the future with assurance that He is still leading us on. The college has never been more needed or its influence more extended than it is today and there is no reason why we may not expect great things for all that land through this Christian school with deepening influence and power.

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Report of Starkweather for 1902

2:3
Eastern Turkey Mission: Euphrates Coll.-
Board of Visitors, Report

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Report of the Board of Visitors of Armenia College.

Being in attendance upon the Annual Meeting of the Mission to Eastern Turkey, convened in Harpoot, the Board of Visitors of Armenia College have taken the opportunity to examine with some care into the practical working of that institution.

We have been present at various exercises of both the Male and the Female Departments of the College, some of the nature of ordinary recitations showing the regular class work, and others of more general character, such as the public exhibition of the Junior Class, English declamation by members of the Sophomore Class, both of the Male Department, and a literary exhibition participated in by some of the classes of the Female Department. We have also had frequent interviews with the president and the lady teachers, and opportunity for observing the general deportment and carriage of the native teachers and students.

The religious tone of the College is, as it should be, a most prominent feature, and is carefully sustained both by daily instruction in the Scriptures and by frequent meetings of the students at which their teachers are often present. We are much gratified to learn that a decided majority of the College students are hopefully

sions, and that a number have been received to church membership during the year.

We are much pleased with the spirit of earnestness and enthusiasm which pervades the whole institution from its president down to the lowest class in the Preparatory Department, and consider that this in connection with the strict discipline maintained gives excellent guarantee for the future prosperity and success of the College. The good order and neatness manifest on every hand, both in and about the buildings, in the recitation rooms and dormitories, and even in the kitchen of the Boarding Department, and also in the personal appearance of native teachers and students is noteworthy and most commendable.

The Boarding Department seems so well organized as to secure economy with a very small expenditure of missionary time in supervision. The plan of allowing students to give notes for their board appears to work well so far. It enables poor students to secure an education without the humiliation of regarding themselves as beneficiaries, and the sums due from graduates has been almost entirely collected.

The course of study is well arranged. In English very satisfactory results have been attained. We find a number of students able to read or recite with good

articulation and expression, and also to converse with ease and readiness in that language. It is perhaps too soon to judge whether Latin and Greek have been wisely included in the curriculum of the Male Department. We have also queried whether too much prominence has not been given to English in the Female Department, and too little attention paid to Turkish in both departments. Without specifying other studies, we merely mention the proficiency of the students in vocal and instrumental music. The singing of part songs in perfect time and harmony was most delightful to us who have so long been accustomed to hearing the style of singing usual in Oriental congregations.

The teaching is well done. The native teachers of both sexes, most of whom have themselves been trained in the College, are perhaps the best exponent of what it is doing. We have received a most favorable impression of their ability and fitness for the position they occupy. Exacting absolute accuracy and throwing a magnetic enthusiasm into their work, they seem model teachers. The plan of employing some of the more advanced students to give instruction in the lower classes and in the Preparatory Department seems to give very satisfactory results and cannot but greatly

enhance the value of the College course to those who are thus employed.

There has already been collected a fair nucleus for a museum, and the library numbers about a thousand volumes. Contributions to either will be acceptable and particularly helpful. As the students soon learn to read English with tolerable ease, friends in America need have no hesitation about donating books in that language. Helps to Bible study, and historical and scientific works abreast of the times will be specially valuable.

The College printing press is doing an excellent work in the way of furnishing elementary text books for use in the preparatory classes and also in the common schools throughout the entire Armenian-speaking portion of the field of the Eastern Turkey Mission. We were surprised to learn that while it supplies these books at much less cost than they could otherwise be secured, it is more than self-supporting. The work in the press-room is done entirely by College students who thus receive aid in supporting themselves.

"The result of our visit has been to impress us more deeply than ever before with the excellency of the institution and the value of the work it is doing. We have been especially pleased with the entire absence

of conflict between College interests and those of the missionary work. This harmony, so essential to the prosperity of the College, could perhaps hardly be secured so perfectly in any other way as it is by having both under the care of the same missionaries."

Our chief solicitude is with reference to the future of the graduates, and especially to their recruiting the ranks of the Christian ministry. Lucrative positions are offered them, and many are seized with the desire to visit Europe and America, so there is danger that but few will elect the humble work of preaching the Gospel. That many of them may be led by the Spirit to hear God's call to this sacred office, and that the prosperity and usefulness of the College may grow from year to year, we ask all its friends to pray.

Willis G. Dewey.
H. L. Barnum
C. Chambers

Harpoot, June 19, 1882.

Armenia College
Board of Visitors
Annual Report –
Recd. July 26. 1882

2:4
Eastern Turkey Mission:Euphrates College,
Alumni Correspondence

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

The First Armenian Congregational Church

CORNER THIRD AND MAIN STREET

REV. G. M. MANAVIAN, PASTOR

POST OFFICE BOX 413

FOWLER, CALIFORNIA

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
DEC 14 1927
Ans. 14

December 7, 1927

Dr. James L. Barton
14 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

In a recent meeting of the Alumni of Euphrates (Armenia) College held in Fresno a report was made to the effect that the funds of Euphrates College were to be transferred to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions according to a provision of the Articles of the Charter and Incorporation of Armenia College and that the funds may be used for the educational work of the Board in the Republic of Turkey. (Only Giragosian of our number was present in the Alumni meeting mentioned above.) We have no details in our hands and cannot, therefore, form a definite idea about the matter, but we have confidence that you and the American Board will consider a request from the Alumni officially or individual Alumnus or Alumni before the final settlement or disposition of the funds of our beloved Alma Mater.

We cherish great hopes for our race and nation and believe that there will yet come an opportunity for using the funds given mostly for the education of Armenian youth for their definite purposes. Euphrates College is still a living institution for us Alumni and, we believe, to the many American friends who have prayed and given liberally for its support. The dissolution of Euphrates College Corporation and Trustees and the turning over of the funds to the American Board for use in other quarters or for other peoples is unthinkable for us. Brighter days are coming for our nation and our College is destined to serve for the moral and spiritual uplift of our people.

We beg to suggest the following solutions:

1. To hold the funds of Euphrates College in tact on compound interest until such time as the conditions in the Near East or Armenia will allow the use of the funds for their definite purposes.

2. To use the income from the funds for the education and training of Armenian youth in the present American educational institutions in Syria, Greece or Bulgaria, or even in Presbyterian Schools in Persia with temporary arrangement until such time as it will be possible

The First Armenian Congregational Church
CORNER THIRD AND MAIN STREET
REV. G. M. MANAVIAN, PASTOR
POST OFFICE BOX 413
FOWLER, CALIFORNIA

to use all the moneys in a reestablished Armenian College (Euphrates College).

3. To use the income for the education of Armenian youth in American or English institutions in the spirit of the donors of the funds. The great need of the Armenian nation is men of Anglo-Saxon training of mind and soul.

4. To negotiate with the Soviet Armenia and establish an Armenian College in Armenia with definite understanding of scholastic freedom and the use of the English language on an equality with the Armenian and Russian languages.

We are rather of the hope that our apprehensions are without foundation and that Euphrates College will yet prove another phenix coming out of its ashes in a splendor of youth and vigor.

Hoping for a favorable consideration of our request and suggestions, we remain

Yours very truly,

T. M. Gregorian
G. M. Manavian
Haigog H. Khazoyan
Garabed T. Pushman

Encl

December 14, 1927

Rev. G. M. Manavian
Post Office Box 413
Fowler, Calif.

My dear Mr. Manavian:

I hasten to reply immediately to your important communication of the 7th inst., to say that there has never been any suggestion in any way whatsoever to transfer the Fund of Euphrates College to the American Board or to any other organization. In our Trustee meetings we have had our eyes constantly upon Armenia as the rightful home for what is preeminently Armenia College.

In order that you may understand fully the feeling of the Board, I am glad to report that the Trustees have authorized Mr. Riggs, Secretary of the Board of Trustees and former President of the College, to visit Armenia this coming spring, and to see what he can do towards making arrangements for the transfer of the College to what we regard as its lawful and rightful home. Mr. Riggs will attend the Conference in Jerusalem in March, and hopes to go almost at once from there into Russia. He is already in opening correspondence with our embassy in Constantinople to secure in advance permission for this visit. Please, therefore, assure the alumni and friends of Armenia College that the Trustees intend to do everything in their power to conserve the College for Armenia.

The suggestions that you make with reference to the use of the income of the Fund, I will pass on to Mr. Riggs for the Board of Trustees. I remain with all warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

B/D

At ammeeting of the Euphrates College Alumni Association of the Detroit Branch held on the 4th day of December ,1927, in the City of Detroit , upon reading a letter by Mr. Ernest Riggs, a former President of the College and also a clause from its Constitution, and being exceedingly alarmed by the purports of the contents,

WHEREAS said letter indicates that there is a movement to dissolve the College and transfer its funds to the American Board for its general missionary work; and,

WHEREAS the Alumni Association is deeply interested in their Alma Mater and cherishes the hope to see it function again in the near future, and,

WHEREAS the original name "Armenia College" clearly indicates that said College was established principally for the education of the Armenian people, and

WHEREAS the Armenians are in great need of schools and colleges both in Armenia, Syria, and other colonies where it is possible to establish this College; and,

WHEREAS the American Board is a general missionary society and its work is primarily religious and covers all over the world, and,

WHEREAS the Alumni Association believes that such diversion of the College funds is not in accordance with its original purpose, contrary to the will of its Founder and against the wishes and interest of the Association and Armenians in general;

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED

1. To protest to the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College and to the Prudential Committee, and declare such movements as hasty and unwarranted and gross injustice to the alumni and Armenians in general, who are the rightful heirs and beneficiaries of said Institution.

11. To appoint a committee with full powers to take such steps as might be necessary in their judgment, in co-operation with other Alumni Associations, to keep the College funds intact until the re-establishment of the College for the benefit of the Armenians.

111. To urge the Board of Trustees to endeavor to re-establish Euphrates College in Armenia, or in an Armenian Colony, and in the interim to keep the College in function by using the income of the College funds for Armenian students in Colleges and Universities here and abroad in co-operation with the Armenian Educational Foundation.

1V. To send a copy of these resolutions to the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College, to the Prudential Committee, and to all the branches of the Alumni Association.

N M Kassabian M.D.
Chairman

Garabed Hovagimian
Secretary

BEDROS G. TERZIAN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
2875 BROADWAY
AT 112TH STREET
NEW YORK

CATHEDRAL 5554

RECEIVED
JAN 4 1928
ANS.

December
31st
1 9 2 7

Mr. Ernest Riggs,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Riggs:-

We have received a copy of the resolutions passed by the Detroit Branch of the Alumni Association, held on the 4th day of December, 1927. They have sent these resolutions to us to be forwarded to you.

I have meanwhile written to the Alumni Association at Detroit, that there is no reason to be alarmed as the Trustees are not acting against the wishes of the Alumni.

I think if you would send a letter to the same effect, it will relieve their anxiety and the matter will be closed for the time being. You will hear from us shortly regarding the suggestion you have made in your last letter.

Extending to you the best wishes of the season, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,

B G Terzian

P. S. The address of the Secretary of the Detroit Association is as follows:

Mr. Garabed Havaginian,
69 Edmund ~~Avenue~~ Place
Detroit, Mich.

BGT:A
Enc.

Office of
The Arakelyan Press
364-372 Congress Street

PRINTING

All communications should be addressed to
J. J. ARAKELYAN, *Proprietor*

John I. Munroe, Esquire,

115 Devonshire St., Boston.

Boston, Feb 20 1908.

Dear Sir;-

Some months ago our Deacon Field received a communication from your former treasurer, Mr. J. W. Davis, referring to a pledge of $500 that I made Feb. 2, 1894, $250 of which were to be used for scolarships for the Euphrates College and $250 for the Wheeler Memorial Professorship, for which a sum of $5000 were to be raised.

I sent the $250 at that time for the scolarship, with no conditions attached to it, and withheld the $250 which was pledged conditionally, the object of which was never accomplished; hence my pledge for that object was never paid.

It was suggested by Mr. Field that I pay this $250 for the College benefit, as they needed the funds; but as I found myslef drained by so many other benevolent works, I could not see my way clear then to do this. I have, however, within a week or two received a copy of the letter written by the president of the college, Mr. Riggs, to Dr. J. L. Barton, and the facts as stated in that letter are so touching and the needs presented are so pressing that I conclude to pay the $250 for the college benefit at this time, which will cancel that conditional pledge of 1894 as well as to help the dire need of the college at the present time.

So please find enclosed my check for $250 for the above mentioned object. With best wishes for the institution, I remain

Sincerely yours,
J. J. Arakelyan.

REC'D JUN 29 1914

JACOB J. ARAKELYAN
65 WELLES AVENUE
DORCHESTER
MASS.

J. Arakelyan

June 27, 1914

Dear Dr. Barton,

I am to sail next Tuesday 30th inst. and I may not see you again until late next fall or the winter.— So I write, in a measure to answer your letter of 18th inst.— and to verify what has transpired in our personal interviews and what has been accomplished with regard my brother Joseph's going to Harpoot.

In order that Joseph's household goods reach Harpoot about the time he will get there, he is going to stay a few weeks at his brothers at Weymouth prior to his sailing, and send the goods as early as possible. So to-day his goods will entirely be packed and ready for shipment

to which effect I have notified your Mr. Hasmer. I have made some suggestions to him about the way they may be marked and I hope my suggestions may be carried out.

I send the people of the American Type Founders Co - who had sold the press and material to my brother Joseph - which he has given and turned over to the trustees of the Harvard College. The Type Founders people kindly consented to get and properly pack them for shipment without any charge, on account of their acquaintance with me, thus without question they will be packed properly and trust that they will reach Harvard safely.

Joseph secured a carpenter and superintended the work of packing his household goods - thus neither the packing of the press etc. nor the household goods are causing any expense except a small charge of the carpenters time.

As to money matters, what you say in your letter of 18th inst. is correct; According to our understanding - on account I paid you £500. in advance, which you thought was ample. At any rate when Joseph and his wife and the goods, both the household and printing material reach Harpout, a deffinite statement of account could be made and acted upon accordingly. It is clearly understood that I am to pay the whole expense, which I expect, however,

to be handled prudently.

Also it is understood that I am to pay Joseph's salary which is to be for the first year four (4) Turkish liras equal to two hundred and four dollars ($204.)

Let us pray that this undertaking may prove for the good of the Kingdom of God. I feel more than I at first thought that my brother Joseph is going to make good. I can see that he is interested and that he feels his life is to be of more account by going back and engageing there in Christian work.

With full appreciation for all your kindness. I remain.

Sincerely Yours.

J. J. Arakelyan.

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.,
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Wiggins
I intended to
speak to you
about the value
of land near
Harpoot.
I have inquired
about the values
among some
Armenians they
tell me that
$25.00 per acre
is considered
very good price
$50.00 is very very
high so please
tell Dr. Barton

that where he writes
to Flanfacat to limit
them no higher
than $30.00 per
acre as I should
not be willing
to pay more than
$30.00 H. Berrigan
January 17.
1912

H. Bogigian

Boston Jan. 7-1912

Tufts College

101 years

Rec'd JUN 12 1912

21

Harbor Beach, Mich. June 10, 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
Boston:--

My Dear Br. Barton,

Sometime ago I wrote to you regarding Euphrates College, that while I of course felt interested, I could not at present make any contribution.

You will see from the marked paragraph on the reverse of this that I expect to move to Alma, Mich. in a short time for the sake of affording our children the educational advantages of Alma College, one of our Synodical Colleges.

This necessitates careful planning and economical management so as to enable us to accomplish our purpose.

My two eldest boys, however, have expressed a desire to do something for the College, where their father studied many years ago. And altho it is not much that they can do, and yet I am glad to send for them the enclosed $2.00, one dollar each from Alonzo and Wray Beshgetoor toward new buildings and equipments for Euphrates College.

Assuring you of our interest and hoping that in the future we might be permitted to do much more

Sincerely Yours----

V. K. Beshgetoor

Euphrates College Class '84.

V. K. Beshgetoor
Harbor Beach, Mich.
Rec'd June 10, 1912

Alma

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT.

Presbyterian Church, Harbor Beach, Mich.

Year ending, March 31, 1912.

OFFICERS:

The number and personnel of all officers remains the same, with the exception of J. Clayton Davis being added to the Board of Trustees to fill vacancy.

MEMBERSHIP

Nine added to the roll, seven coming by Confession. The losses were five by dismission and one by death. Of the five letters granted, three were later returned and their names re-enrolled, leaving only two dismissed. Making total membership 99, against 93 of last year's.

BAPTISMS

Four adults and one infant were baptized during the year.

SERVICES

Regular services maintained throughout the year, with the exception of October, which was the pastor's usual vacation month. A larger number than ever of our friends from the Summer Resort regularly worshipped with us last summer.

SABBATH-SCHOOL

In a healthier condition than ever. During the year our honored Superintendent, W.T.Lee who has been at the head of the school for many years, felt called upon to lay the burden down, and by his consent, the assistant Sup't, W.A.Nivling assumed the leadership; later when Mr.Nivling moved his family to Boston, J.W.Kelly was elected to the vacancy and on the first Sunday in April at the election of officers, in recognition of the many years of faithful service, W.T.Lee was elected as Honorary Superintendent for life, J. Clayton Davis was chosen as active Sup't. and Fred Hargreaves as assistant. Since Jan. 1st, we have introduced the Graded Lessons in the Beginners, Primary, Junior and intermediate departments, and all that can be said at this time, is that we are giving the graded lessons a fair trial.

FINANCIAL

The Budget System, with the Duplex envelopes, was continued by a unanimous vote of the trustees as the best method the Church has ever used. The contributions for the year have been as follows:--Synodical Home Missions $55.00, Foreign Missions $40.00, Alma College $5.00, Freedmen $5.00, Education $5.00, Relief fund & Sustentation $8.00, Sabbath School Missions $27.00, Church Erection $9.00, Temperance $24.00, Amercian Bible Society $2.00, General Assembly $11.16, Miscellaneous $15.00, showing a general increase over that of last year. Nor does this include a large box of clothing, valued at over $50.00 sent to the fire-sufferers by the Ladies Aid. It is but fair to state that of the $195.00 thus reported only $132.00 came from the Church Budget, or Sabbath School, or C.E. Society, the balance was from individuals in our Church. The Congregational expenses were $1280.00, of which about $210.00 was spent by the Ladies' Aid; so that for all purposes a total of about $1600.00 was raised during the year.

REMOVALS & ILLNESS

During the year a number of our most active and helpful families moved away and a number of others were afflicted thru illness, and some evidently of a permanent nature but we believe in the promise that "All things work together for good to those who love God," applies to a church, as well as to individuals.

THE PASTOR'S RESIGNATION

At the annual meeting held on April 4th, which was one of the most harmonious and enthusiastic ever held, the pastor, Rev.V.K.Beshgetoor, again pressed his resignation, to take effect May 1st, stating among other reasons, that he contemplated moving his family to Alma, so as to send the children to Alma College; and he wanted to have the resignation take effect May 1st, so as to give the Church an opportunity to secure a new pastor before the Summer Resort season is fully open. He said that his name had already come before the Church four times and each time the people with increasing loyalty had voted in his favor, but this time he desired to have the Church grant his request. After numerous expressions of appreciation of the pastor's work, it was unanimously voted to ask him to remain with the Church as long as possible. In answer to which the pastor later announced that he would remain with the Church until about Sept. He assured the people of his love for the Church and willingness to do all in his power at any time to promote the prosperity of the Church.

*Since the above report was prepared two more members were received into the church, on April 21st, making present membership 101.

PERSIAN AND TURKISH RUGS AND CARPETS.

THE HAGOP BOGIGIAN CO.

22, 22A, 22B BEACON ST. AND 11 PARK ST.

ORIENTAL GOODS, ART FABRICS AND HANGINGS.

CABLE ADDRESS, "BOGIGIAN."

Boston, June 26 1891 1901.

Mr. J. W. Davis,
206 Sears Bldg.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find my check for fifty dollars ($50) as I promised Dr. Parton.

I note what you say concerning the interest the Armenians show in the College.

I am very sure that the Armenians both in this country and in Turkey would take more interest in the Colleges in Turkey if they were made to feel that the institutions were for the benefit of their people rather than institutions to support and give employment to some young Americans of both sexes who take several years to learn the language. If there are not enough capable graduates of Euphrates College to hold the positions of young men and women sent from this country, just out of schools, without any experience and with no special aptitude for the country, people and language, then the whole college system carried on for the last twenty years is a complete failure.

I hope that the old proselyting system of the old missionaries will not be repeated in the educational work. I trust that upon

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22, 22A, 22B BEACON ST. AND 11 PARK ST.

ORIENTAL GOODS,
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AND HANGINGS.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"BOGIGIAN."

Boston, ... 189

F. H. D. #2.

the graves of ruined and dead so called missionary churches, there will arise sound Christian educational institutions to bless the people and the country.

You and your representatives will never accomplish this until you have changed the whole system. Then the Armenians will take interest and help the College and other schools both financially and otherwise. As it is at present, we are made to feel that the Colleges Schools and Churches belong to the missionaries and we are simply poor ignorant Armenians.

Yours very truly,

H. Bogigian

Hagop Bogigian
Juneda/1988

Excl

C O P Y .

206 Sears Building,
Boston.

5th July, 1901.

Mr. Hagop Bogigian,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Sir:

Having on Friday last only time to briefly acknowledge receipt of your check, I promised further reply to your letter, which by its tenor evidently called for careful consideration and reply.

And with the prostrating heat of this week, you will not be surprised at the few days delay.

Surely your long and wide observation have given you opportunity for broad views; and therefore I feel sure that you could not have written as you have concerning the present management of the college under President Gates had the real facts been known to you. And I speak more confidently of his time, because it nearly covers the years in which I have actively known the college -- from 1892.

During that time, Dr. Gates at one end and Dr. Barton at the other have persistently endeavored to enlist the active interest of graduates and friends of the college and lead them on to the closer relations for which the Constitution was framed at the outset.

But their efforts, continued for years, as I have evidence in my office (and Dr. Barton's files doubtless show

much more), have had very meagre results until now when the correspondence is ripening into definite propositions from an Armenian merchant in England, copy of which is just received from Harpoot, with not time yet for more than a glance on the opening of the mail, without real perusal or showing to the Trustees.

Further, from both ends of the line since Dr. Gates became President, the efforts have been strenuous and persistent to secure a larger corps of native teachers from any direction,- retaining all trained ones possible, and entreating by all arguments the return of those who had left the country after the massacres. And the statements of need and the appeals from Harpoor direct, reiterated and emphasized by Dr. Barton, whose acquaintance with persons and details has given him great advantage,-- have been not only earnest but pathetic in their stress. And all this without an iota of result in the way of return of any single teacher out of the twenty and more who had left (my memory does not fully serve, but I think the numbers run up above twenty-five, without being sure.)

And this has been one of the most burdening features of our correspondence.

And yet, no one can dare judge any for not returning. The Lord only can know and judge the reasons, and the strength and worthiness of them, in each case,-- whether the fear has been justificable or undue; or whether the love of trade and

other motives have overbalanced consecration.

But if the Lord would not approve judgment on our part, there can be no possible room for criticism of the Board at Harpoot or of the Trustees here for seeking for the only reliaf available,-- that of teachers from here, even with all the disadvantages of delay in the acquisition of language, etc. Mr. Huntington, who has been there for about three years, was the only one secured as above, and waa diligently sought for, because the college force was terribly short, with the collegt, relief and orphan work all loaded together on the strained mission and college workers. But note, Mr. Huntington's salary was separately provided for by friends of Dr. Gates at no charge to the college. And just here I have paused to draw from my files the list of all the teachers who have been paid from the college funds, and find <u>not a single one</u> who is not an Armenian. The policy of employment of Armenian s has therefore been pursued, as you see, with the extremest emphasis upon it - the emphasis of totality - except in the Girls' Department, where of course it is needless to say that with less education among the girls and the prevailing early marriages, a limited few more permanent and more thoroughly trained American teachers have been indispensable. But note again, these have not been paid from the college funds, but by the Woman's Board and from other sources.

I am not intimately acquainted with the details of

President Wheeler's administration, but I happen to know that this same policy was fundamental with him, and he was blamed by Armenians, in and out of the college, for not having more American teachers to teach English; and his terse reply was -- "Armenian college for Armenia and Armenians, and we are making good progress with our Armenian teachers." But our thought now is more with the present administration, and this is seen to be quite thoroughly in accord with the views you entertain.

And in like manner I believe our underlying thoughts will be found to agree on the point which your letter terms "proselyting."

There is a fulness of meaning in our Lord's commission not expressed in the old translation, "Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations"; but which is contained in the revised version, "Make disciples of all nations." And this is the only allowable purpose for the mission or mission college -- not simply to educate a people, but to make them truly disciples by education. And education, without conversion into deep and true discipleship is simply secularism.

And while conversion may be instantaneous, discipleship is a growth; not simply a profession of some creed, but a patient, earnest, continued practice of the spirit of Christ and of his spiritual activity. And for this it becomes of exceeding importance that the early and late life - but especially the early Christian life - of disciples shall have

the fullest support of sympathy and help by being banded with others of the same faith and purpose; therefore, the absolute necessity of Protestant churches as separate from Gregorian,- for a time, at least.

We agree that there is true piety in the old Gregorian church, and that many recently sealed their loyalty to Christ in martyrdom.

But we also doubtless agree that the state of the Gregorian church, as a whole, is inert, and of an inertness that does not like to be disturbed, and has been opposed to Protestant Christianity; and separation (a coming out of the Gregorian church) and a banding together in Protestant churches have been an absolute necessity for personal and for united strength and growth.

And this view of the mingled piety (much of it unprogressive) and unspirituality (opposed to progress and the revival of purer faith and life), I have heard asserted in more emphatic terms by one of the best Armenian pastors in America than I have heard it stated by missionaries.

Happily, there is a recent gain in friendly interchange and mutual helpfulness between the Gregorian churches and the missionaries, but not to the point where young Christian life in its new and unripened faith and love, can be safely left to the Gregorian church for its cultivation into a deep-rooted and overcoming Christian life.

In this we surely agree; and therefore cannot but agree in a gathering for the present of all young Christian life into the somewhat more vigorous (though none too vigorous) environment of Protestantism -- as not only safer, but needful for the maintenance and strength of Protestant life which has had fearful weakening by the destruction of so many of its strong leaders and members, and by the driving of so many more out of the land, and by the continual deterrent, depressing influences on them in Turkey.

This policy, therefore, is not proselyting, which implies narrowness of purpose, but simply action on a line of considerate judgment.

But this letter is becoming too long, though other points would be of interest; and I close, hoping that the work of us both for the college may be with more thoroughly concurring views from this frank interchange of impressions.

Cordially yours,

J. W. Davis.

J. W. Davis's letter
to Hugh Brigham
Re. Enthusiasm Calling
Copy.

THE HAGOP BOGIGIAN CO.,
Oriental Carpets, Rugs and Fabrics,
22, 22A, 22B Beacon and 11 Park Sts.

Cable Address, "Bogigian."

Boston, Mass., U. S. A. July 5 1901.

Mr. J. W. Davis,
Sears Building,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of this date at hand. I have noted the explanation you give. Thanking you for the trouble you took in answering my letter, I am,

Yours very truly,

H. Bogigian

K Bogigian

July 5. 1901

Acknowledged

Rec'd APR 6 1906

BEUYUK YENI HAN, No. 37, CONSTANTINOPLE.

S. Telfeyan & Co.,

MAKERS AND IMPORTERS OF

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7 East 17th Street

and 10 East 18th Street.

TELEPHONE. 5690 GRAMERCY.

New York, Apr. 5, 1906

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

A native of Turkey but now a resident and citizen of New York City is about to make a will leaving a certain amount of money for the benefit of certain schools and institutions established in various parts of Turkey partly under the control of your Board or wholly independant.

His desire is that this fund shall be invested in some safe manner in this country and the income thereof only to be paid to the institutions in question who may happen to be located within the sphere of your work and influence. The subject of my inquiry is whether your Board cares to act as trustee and hold the fund in question and turn only the income over to the said institution in the manner directed in his will.

Is it customary for your Board to qualify as trustee or will they act only as recipients reserving to their descretion as to the manner of investment. I shall be greatly obliged to you if you will fully advise me on these subjects at your earliest convenience so as not to render that clause of the will abscrtive. Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Yours truly,

V. Z. M. Boyajian

V. Z. M. Boyajian

New York. Apr. 5-1906.

/5

November 25, 1922
Providence, R. I.

To, The Trustees of
Euphrates College of Armenia

Dear Sirs:

We have recently been informed of the arrival at Aleppo, Syria of our late Prof. H. Boujikanian's wife and six children, in a most wretched and miserable condition.

At the present time the political situation of Syria is very uncertain. It would be neither wise nor safe for the unfortunate survivors to stay there. We think the best arrangement would be to bring them to this country. Their only relative, the professor's brother, is in Providence. Being a refugee himself he would be unable to finance the traveling expenses, but is willing to provide a home for them after their arrival here.

If the trustees of the college have a special fund to aid the teachers or their families of our college, we would ask that you allow them enough currency for their traveling expenses. Should there be no such fund, we most heartily ask you to make inquiries or arrangement whereby funds might be appropriated for same. Please use your best means and influence in this matter.

We feel that a man like Prof. H. Boujiakanian who has sacrificed his entire life for the great cause of our college, his survivors deserve the highest love, sympathy, and care of our institution.

Thanking you in advance for your most hearty cooperation for this cause, we are

Respectfully yours

Providence Alumni of Euphrates College

K. G. Malhoerdian (Mrs) H. Baylarian
Chairman Secretary

398 Olney St.

/B

Mrs Baylarian

Providence Nov 25. 22

-1

REC'D FEB 3 1923

January 31, 1923

To the Trustees of
Euphrates College of Armenia

Dear Sirs:

We are informed that the trustees of Euphrates College have extended us $200.00 for the traveling expenses of the wife and six children of Prof. H. Boojikanian from Aleppo, Syria to America.

We heartily appreciate this assistance of yours and want to express our sincere thanks, but we do not think that this amount is sufficient. Therefore, as we had stated in our letter of November 25th, if the trustees of the college have a special fund to aid the teachers or their families of our college, we would ask that you allow them enouth currency for their entire traveling expenses. Should there be no such fund, we most heartily ask that you make inquiries or arrangement whereby funds might be appropriated for same. Please use your best means and influence in this matter, and after their arrival to this country, we as their friends will render every assistance and use all means necessary to support them and give them a good home.

Thanking you again for your former assistance and trusting that we shall receive a favorable reply, we are

Very truly yours

Providence Alumni of Euphrates College

Secretary
(Mrs.) H. Baylarian

Mrs H Baylarian

Providence Feb 2. '23

398 Olms St.

✓

Bridgewater, Mass.,

June 9, 1905.

A Preparation for my Death.

My Will

and

the arrangements of my Affairs.

My sojourn in America for eighteen years, my several unsuccessful attempts to return to Fatherland, my last illnesses and the insecurity of life move me that I arrange my affairs and put into writing my wills, as longs as neither my wife nor my son nor my daughters-- with the exception of one-- are with me.

It is my wish that after my death the money which I have in the name of my son in the bank be delivered to the American Board, with interest, and the interest be appropriated for the schooling expenses of my son until he becomes a graduate of the Euphrates College. My son, three years after his graduation from Euphrates college will receive half of the sum as inheritance, while the remaining half is to be deposited in a safe bank by the instrumentality of Armenag Dapoyan; or, if it is deemed proper, it remains with the American Board, and the interest from year to year is to be delivered to my wife; in order to provide for her expenses until her death. This money is to be invested in the name of my wife.

If my wife marries, she is deprived of financial help, and the above-mentioned capital will be delivered to my son, who will be the sole owner of it.

I enjoin my son that he take care of his mother materially and morally all the days of her life.

My wife will receive her share of the interest of the above-mentioned sum, after the graduation of my son from the Euphrates college, until the time when her expenses will be provided for from the sum that shall be collected from my

creditors, three Turkish pounds being sent annually.

Moneys due me.

$100. Asadour and Nazareth M. Tatirosian (by note of hand)

50. Garabed Der Hagopian (without note)

140. Armenag Depoyan (only $100. of the sum is by note)

35. Boghos Garabedian of Yeghik (without note)

35. Asadour Injeyan (with note)

22.50 Gibrianos Depoyan (with note)

12.50 Ohan Mooshoian (without note)

5. Kevork Mooshian (cash)

11. Hagop Kairian (without note)

$411. All the money that is due me.-

Also

190.-- To Mrs. Elmas Ardzian I have given this sum simply to keep.

56. I have given Mr. Asdour Aroozin this sum for my hospital expenses at Haverhill and for my medical and board expenses.

I have given to Mrs. Elmas Ardzian four and a half Louis Napoleons simply to keep.

$657. in all-- six hundred and fifty-seven Dollars and Four and a half French gold or Louis Napoleons.

From the above-mentioned money $100.- is to be added to the bank book and is to be invested according to the conditions of the money which is to be delivered to the American Board, as mentioned above.

$100. is to be appropriated for the expense of my burial; also during the period of my illness, after all my expenses are paid, five Turkish pounds are to be sent from the remainder, as my bequest, to the Armenian Evangelical Church of Khooyloo in Harpoot, of which I am a member.

$50.- are to be delivered as bequest to the Armenian Protestant Young Men's Educational Society of Khooyloo. The interest only of these two bequests of mine is to be used for the running expenses, while the principal is to be untouchable.

After the above-mentioned moneys, my expenses, my bequests, and the annual help of my wife being paid, the remaining money shall go, one half to Mrs. Altoon Der Hagopian and one-half to Mrs. Anne K. Mooshian.

Should my wife die without being married again, the principal that has been appropriated to my wife shall remain to my son as his sole inheritance.

Also all my property which I have in the Fatherland I leave to all my children and my wife, each one of whom may either take their regular shares or offer it to their brother.

The arrangement of my affairs I leave with Armenag Depoyan that he may arrange them in the future.

(Signed) OSKIAN DEPOYAN.

All these arrangements are with the
will of Mr. OSKIAN DEPOYAN

I am witness,- Garabed S. Papezian and
Bessie Kohar G. Papazian

I am witness,-
to his declaration,-
Ahahron Yalian

I am witness,- Hagop H. Poldoian.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,-

Plymouth ss. November 2d A. D. 1905.- I hereby certify that I am conversant with both the Armenian languages, (being a native Armenian but resident in this county continuously for the past sixteen years), and that the foregoing translation by me this day made of the instrument purporting to be the Will of OSKIAN DEPOYAN, late of Bridgewater in said County, is accurate and true in language, meaning, and effect, according to the tenor of said alleged original.

.....

Subscribed and sworn to the above date before me, and I certify that all changes were made before the execution hereof.

Notary Public.

Will of Askian Defoyan

Bridgewater Mass. June 9-1905.

Rec'd OCT 6 1909

GEORGE W. GENSEMER

HARRY L. GENSEMER

G. & H. GENSEMER

Tanners

PINE GROVE
SCHUYLKILL CO., PA.

6

Oct. 5. 1909

Rev. James L. Barton

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 24th ult. is received. I enclose check for $300 to pay one year for Mr. Zuledjian. Possibly you can find some one to pay for the second year. Should you fail in this let me know when you need the money for the second year and I may be able to help you again. With best wishes I remain,

Yours truly,

George W. Gensemer

Geo. W. Genseman ✓

Pine Grove - Pa. Oct. 5 - 1909.

Cough
Coll -

Rec'd OCT 6 1910

GEORGE W. GENSEMER

HARRY L. GENSEMER

G. & H. GENSEMER

Tanners

PINE GROVE
SCHUYLKILL CO., PA.

Oct. 5, 1910.

Dr. James L. Barton
Dear Sir;

Your favor of Sept. 30 is received. Am afraid I have already undertaken too much for this year. Have three of my own boys at College this year and two other children that I undertook to educate. Am sorry to disappoint you but do not feel like taking upon myself the entire expense for Mr. Zuledjian at Apale. Am willing to take part and you might write me later if you do not succeed in raising sufficient funds and I will help you all I can. Regretting very much that I am not in a position to send check for full amount required

I remain

Respectfully yours

George W. Gensemer

Geo. H. Gensemer

Pine Grove - Pa. Oct. 5 - 1910

Lutheran

Luth. College

GEORGE W. GENSEMER

HARRY L. GENSEMER

RECEIVED 2 1910

G. & H. GENSEMER

Tanners

PINE GROVE
SCHUYLKILL CO., PA.

Feb. 28, 1910.

Rev. J. L. Barton

Dear Sir:

Both your letters dated the 17th and 24th are received. Also letter of Prof. Zulejian which I appreciated very much. I enclose check for $135 to pay for balance of the year and for the summer school. No doubt Prof Zulejian taught an Armenian boy whose expenses I paid at Euphrates College and who is now at Ottoman Imperial College Constantinople. Nouriajan Movessian. I had a very interesting letter from Nouriajan two weeks ago. We correspond regularly. With best wishes for the success of the work in which you are engaged I remain,

Yours truly.

George W. Gensemer

George H. Gensemer

Pine Grove - Feb. 28-1910

Eulph Coll

Rec'd FEB 17 1911

GEORGE W. GENSEMER

HARRY L. GENSEMER

G. & H. GENSEMER

Tanners

PINE GROVE
SCHUYLKILL CO., PA.

17

Feb. 16. 1911.

Rev. James L. Barton
Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 15th inst is received. Enclosed please find check for 200 amount required for Prof D. G. Lulejian. Pleased to know that you succeeded in raising the full amount.

Respectfully Yours
George W. Gensemer

Geo. W. Gensemer

Pine Grove - Pa. Feb. 16 - 1911

Left College

Rec'd DEC 27 1911

GEORGE W. GENSEMER

HARRY L. GENSEMER

G. & H. GENSEMER

Tanners

PINE GROVE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA

DEC. 26. 1911.

Mr James L. Barton

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 20th inst. is received. An enclosing check for $100 for Euphrates College and trust you will succeed in raising the full amount named in your letter. Yesterday or Christmas I received a letter from Miss Sultan Sarrajian of Euphrates College. She is either a student or teacher there. She writes that she has a piece of fancy work ready to send me and asks for direction. She says she sent a letter to me last year and a piece of fancy work to which I failed to reply. Upon inquiry yesterday I learned that in some way this gift of last year reached our foremans wife. I will write to Miss Sarrajian and explain. Her father works for us in the tannery. We have quite a number of Armenians in our employ who came to this country on account of persecution and found their way to our town. Some of them joined the

GEORGE W. GENSEMER

HARRY L. GENSEMER

G. & H. GENSEMER

Tanners

PINE GROVE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA

191

Methodist Church to which I belong and are regular attendants. We have a good class of Armenians with us and they are good laborers. Wishing you much success in your work I remain

Sincerely Yours

George W. Gensemer

George H. Genselmer

Pine Grove Pa. Dec. 26-1911

Collegr

Rec'd AUG 25 1913

Pine Grove. Pa.
Aug. 23 1913

Mr. James L. Barton

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 21st inst is recd. Am enclosing check for $100 to be applied in paying the expenses of Prof Vorperian while in this country. Possibly you can interest some one to make up the balance required. With kindest regards and best wishes I remain

Yours truly,
George W. Genseman

Geo. W. Genseemer

Pine Grove, Pa. Aug 23, 1913

Eupla-Collea

..Oriental Process Rug Renovating Co..

ESTABLISHED 1897
K. M. GIRAGOSIAN, MANAGER

BEST WORK AT REASONABLE PRICES.
HIGHEST REFERENCES FURNISHED.
WE SELECT AND PURCHASE RUGS ON COMMISSION
WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

OLD RUGS EXCHANGED.

Office, 128a Tremont Street
OPP. PARK STREET.
WORKS
19-21 SCOTIA ST., BACK BAY.
TELEPHONE 1025-2 OXFORD.

RUGS, CARPETS AND TEXTILES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION REPAIRED. CLEANSED, RENOVATED AND DISINFECTED BY "BORN TO MANOR" NATIVES FROM ORIENT.

INDIA SHAWLS A SPECIALTY.

WHOLESALE RENOVATORS.

Boston July, 17, 1906, 190

MR. Joshua W. Davis,

14 Beacon St.,

Dear Sir:-

Please enclosed find my check for $105.00, contributed by several persons as per list enclosed, for the Alumni and Student Scholarship fund of Euphrates College.

The name, Mr. Arsen Diran, is the same who has already contributed $5.00 before.

Very Turly,

K M Giragosian

PRICE LIST

	CLEANING (DRY)	CLEANSING (WET)
Oriental Rugs	2c per sq ft	4c per sq ft
Velvet, Moquette and Wilton	6c per yard	12c per yard
Tapestry, Ingrain, Brussels	5c per yard	10c per yard
Fur Rugs		$1.00 to $3.00
Portieres, Draperies		2.00 to 5.00
Embroideries		1.00 to 8.00

Estimates for Repairing cheerfully furnished.

Disinfecting Rugs and Carpets	Estimates furnished
Repairing India Shawls	Estimates furnished
Carpets taken up	2½c per yard
Carpets laid down	5c per yard
Doing up moth proof bundles	50c per bundle
Purchasing Rugs	3 per cent commission

Mail and Telephone orders promptly attended to.

K. M. Geragosian

July 17/08

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INDIA SHAWLS A SPECIALTY.

WHOLESALE RENOVATORS.

Boston _____ *190*

For Euphrates College Scholarship Fund--

Dikran M. Shooshan----------$50.00
241 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

Karekin M. Shooshan----------50.00
432 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass.

Haroutune M. Shooshan----------50.00
559 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Karekin M. Giragosian----------50.00
128A Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Arsen Diran (first payment)----------5.00
98 Court St., Boston, Mass.

Rec #Garabed M. Manatvian (first payment)----------5.00
103 West St., Worcester, Mass.

210.00

Have subscribed $25.00 to be paid in instalments with the interest.

PRICE LIST

	CLEANING (DRY)	CLEANSING (WET)
Oriental Rugs	2c per sq ft	4c per sq ft
Velvet, Moquette and Wilton	6c per yard	12c per yard
Tapestry, Ingrain, Brussels	5c per yard	10c per yard
Fur Rugs		$1.00 to $3.00
Portieres, Draperies		2.00 to 5.00
Embroideries		1.00 to 8.00

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INDIA SHAWLS A SPECIALTY.

WHOLESALE RENOVATORS.

Boston _____ *190*

For Dr. Wheeler's Bust-------

Karekin M. Giragosian----------$2.50

Luke Haroutunian----------2.00

Dikran M. Shooshan----------5.00

Harootune M. Shoohan----------5.00

Karekin M. Shooshan----------2.00

Hagop Kalemkarian----------2.00

18.50

PRICE LIST

	CLEANING (DRY)	CLEANSING (WET)
Oriental Rugs	2c per sq ft	4c per sq ft
Velvet, Moquette and Wilton	6c per yard	12c per yard
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Fur Rugs		$1.00 to $3.00
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Purchasing Rugs	3 per cent commission

Mail and Telephone orders promptly attended to.

DR. A. G. HEJINIAN,
OFFICE 355 MAIN ST.
OFFICE HOURS: 2 TO 5 AND 7 TO 8 P. M.
9 TO 11 A. M.
AT SANITARIUM

ANAMOSA, IOWA, August 29, 1905.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Congregational House-
14 Beacon Street-
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Sir:-

You will find enclosed a draft for One Thousand Dollars($1000.00), which I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, to be used as a scholarship, known as the 'Hejinian Scholarship'- to defray the expenses of a needy, worthy and promising Armenian boy of Arabkir, my native home, until he graduates from the college; after his graduation, a new boy to have the scholarship until his graduation, and so on- Each student to be chosen and recommended to the President of Euphrates College, by the

DR. A. G. HEJINIAN,
OFFICE 355 MAIN ST.
OFFICE HOURS: 2 TO 5 AND 7 TO 8 P. M.
9 TO 11 A. M.
AT SANITARIUM

 ANAMOSA, IOWA,

Pastor and Deacons of the Evangelical Church of Arabkir.

If such a one can not be found from Arabkir, the President of the College will have the privilege of paying the expenses of any one, whom he deems fit to be the object of the scholarship. Also this amount of One Thousand Dollars($1000.00) to be added to the Alumni Funds, which now the Alumni and friends are endeavoring to raise for the occasion of the 25th. Anniversary of the first graduating class, and which anniversary they are going to celebrate the 12th. day of October, 1905, at Harpoot.

Indeed, I am very happy to have this occasion, as a privilege, to express my heartfelt gratitude to my dear Alma Mater, and my sincere appreciation of what she has done for me. I do not beleive I have given to any cause in my life more cheerfully and willingly as this one.

DR. A. G. HEJINIAN,
OFFICE 355 MAIN ST.
OFFICE HOURS: 2 TO 5 AND 7 TO 8 P. M.
9 TO 11 A. M.
AT SANITARIUM

 ANAMOSA, IOWA,

I am sure from the standpoint of business, I could not make any better investment in any line of business, to pay as much dividend as this small amount will pay, perpetuallyto educate worthy young men, to prepare stong young men in every respect for useful lives in my dear native Land.

Permit me, my dear Mr. Barton, to express to you my personal thanks for what you have done for that country, and for that great interest you have taken for her advancement in true Christian education and enlightenment.

Yours sincerely

A. G. Hejinian

Rec'd SEP 10 1910

DR. A. G. HEJINIAN,
OFFICE 355 MAIN ST.
OFFICE HOURS: 2 TO 5 AND 7 TO 8 P. M.

9 TO 11 A. M.
AT SANITARIUM.

12

ANAMOSA, IOWA, Sept. 8-1910.

Rev. James L. Barton.
14 Beacon St.
Boston. Mass.

My dear Mr. Barton.

After my return from vacation I found your letter of the 4th ult. awaiting me, which I read with great interest.

I have been sorry to learn of Pres. Riggs being compelled to resign on account of failing health but I am pleased to know that so able a man as his brother has been found to succeed him.

For sometime I too had felt that a better location was needed for the College for the same reasons you have mentioned in your letter. I agree with you in your thought as to the new location to be near Mezerah. Several months ago I received a letter from Pres. Riggs also in regard to the matter & I answered him then that by all means in my judgement it would be best

DR. A. G. HEJINIAN,
OFFICE 355 MAIN ST.
OFFICE HOURS: 2 TO 5 AND 7 TO 8 P. M.

9 TO 11 A. M.
AT SANITARIUM.

ANAMOSA, IOWA,

to reserve the fund for the new Library Building until the subject of location is definitely decided. I trust that the required funds may be forthcoming for the needed change & that a proper & an extensive Campus may be secured. I will be pleased to hear from you at any time if there be any further information to impart. I am most sincerely yours.

A. G. Hejinian.

Dr. A. G. Heyman

Anamosa - Iowa Sept. 8 - 1910

Eph. Gal

REC'D MAY 21 1914

DR. A. G. HEJINIAN,
OFFICE 355 MAIN ST.
OFFICE HOURS: 2 TO 5 P. M.

9 TO 11:30 A. M.
MERCY HOSPITAL

ANAMOSA, IOWA. May 18th 1914.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass.

My Dear Doctor Barton;-

I am sure you recall that I sent $1000.00 to the Trustess of Eupherates College, on May 10th. 1909, to apply on a new Library and Laboratory fire proof building, and promised to send $500.00 more when the building was completed. On account of the unsettled conditions in Turkey the erection of the building was postponed. Now it seems to me every thing in that country looks somewhat brighter and more promising, and the reformation promised to the Christians seems to me more real and sure. Will it be advisable to begin the building at once or to wait awhile longer, and move the entire campus to a more desirable location as was contemplated some time ago?

Iam willing to contribute still more towards it if I knew yours and Pres. Riggs' plans.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours

A. G. Hejinian.

Dr. A. G. Heyman

Anamosa - Ia. May 18-1914

Eccl. College

REC'D JUL 23 1924.

29

OFFICE HOURS—2 TO 5 P. M.
9 TO 11.30 A. M.
MERCY HOSPITAL

DR. A. G. HEJINIAN
SURGEON
OFFICE 216 MAIN STREET
ANAMOSA, IOWA

July 21, 1924

Rev. James L. Barton
14 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Doctor Barton:

Will you kindly inform me to what amount has reached the $1000.00 which I sent, on the tenth of May, 1909, to the Trustees of Euphrates College as a payment for building a library at Harpoot, Turkey.

Also what is now the total amount of the scholarship fund which I had for educating a scholar from Arabkir, Turkey. For several years the income of that fund has not been used.

I hope you are keeping well, and carrying on the good work.

With personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

A. G. Hejinian

AGH/JS

Copy

216 Main Street, Anamosa, Iowa .

October 26, 1929.

Rev. Ernest W. Riggs
14 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

My dear Rev. Riggs:

Yours of the 14th inst pertaining to the Euphrates College endowment fund has been received.

Under the present circumstances, I believe, the Trustees of the College have taken the proper course in transfering the College funds to the American Board, the income of the endowment to be used for the education of Armenian boys and girls elsewhere.

In regard to my donations, I wish to state that I desire to have the American Board hold this separate as the Hejinian Scholarship Fund.

I have given $2,000.00. $1,000.00 is the Scholarship Fund, the perpetual income of which should have kept at the College a student from Arabkir, my native city. Several students were benefited by this, however it has not been used for fifteen years, since 1914.

The other $1,000.00 is the Library Fund, which I remitted on May 10, 1909. The acknowledgment of this was made on May 14, 1909, more than 20 years ago. Dr. Barton wrote on May 22, 1914, that the money had been put on interest. He stated "letting it accumulate with interest until we get a new site for the College".

$2,000.00 with 5% interest in 15 and 20 years should more than double in amount. Therefore the total now must be more than $4,000.00 Will you kindly inform me of the exact amount. As I have stated above, it is my wish that the Board hold this, whatsoever it is as a deparate fund, the Hejinian Scholarship Fund.

With best wishes and personal regards,

I am,

Most sincerely yours,

(Signed) A G. Hejinian.

Encl.

COPY

November 1, 1929

Dr. A. G. Hejinian
216 Main Street
Anamosa, Iowa.

My dear Dr. Hejinian:

On receipt of your letter of October 26th I went to our files and find that the Hejinian Library Fund is listed on August 14, 1929, at $2,272.72. In accordance with your request, interest was added from the time of your first gift of $1,000, and the result is as I have stated.

I note in your letter that you also speak of a Scholarship Fund of $1,000. This, according to your letter of August 29, 1905, was "added to the Alumni Fund which now the alumni and friends are endeavoring to raise for the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first graduating class". The amount raised by other alumni was small but the fund now called the Alumni Student Fund amounted on August 14th of this present year to $2,528.50.

I note your request that both these funds be combined as the Hejinian Scholarship Fund. This, it seems to me, is a reasonable request for the American Board to consider when the fund is transferred and I will bring it up again when the legal forms are completed.

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

C O P Y .

M A N C H E S T E R .

April 19th, 1901.

This is to certify that I, the undersigned Avedis M. Jamgochian of Egin, now resident in Lloyd's House, Manchester, England, and a member of the class of 1881, in commemoration of the approaching 20th Anniversary of my graduation (July 14th) and in appreciation of the valuable services which the Euphrates College of Harpoot, Turkey, has rendered, hereby promise and agree to pay the sum of Two hundred and fifty Pounds sterling, to the Trustees or the Treasurer of the said College, subject to the acceptance and approval of the following conditions by the President, the Local Board, and the Trustees in America of the College.

1st. That the said 250 pounds shall constitute part of the College capital and shall be inviolable and intact.

2nd. That the said amount shall be considered as part of the money expected to be raised on the ground or by native sources in accordance with Article VI. of the College Constitution.

3rd. That the said money shall be invested by the American Trustees of the College, and the proceeds of the first twelve years shall be added to the capital, and remain inviolable and intact as the capital itself.

4th. That the proceeds of the first twelve years shall constitute part of the money to be raised by native sources as aforementioned.

5th. That once a year, during the next twelve years, the donor shall be informed of the amount of the annual proceeds added to the capital.

6th. That after the lapse of the first twelve years, until such time when a native body of Supervisors is organized, the College Trustees shall exercise their discretion of either using the proceeds of the following years for the current expenses of the College or continuing to add it to the capital.

7th. That under no circumstances shall the right of the original (1st) and the additional capital (3rd and 4th), be violated.

8th. That in case of removing the College outside the Turkish Dominions, or of closing it, this money and the proceeds added to it shall be paid over to the National Armenian Hospital at Constantinople.

Of this document I have made three copies, all duly signed by me, and to be ratified and sanctioned by the said College authorities, one copy each to be kept by the President and by the Treasurer of the College, and the third copy to be sent to me, on receipt of which I will remit at once the said amount.

A. M. Jamgochian.

We accept the above mentioned gift and agree to observe the conditions stated, and hereby append our signatures in witness thereof.

C. F. Gates, President.

John K. Browne.

George P. Knapp.

H. N. Barnum.

Boston, July 2o, 19o4.

In view of proposed changes of the Constitution of the College, and also of a subsequent change in the Presidency, the action of the trustees upon the above has been delayed: and to-day, under the new Constitution, and by vote of the Trustees, President Henry H. Riggs, and the Trustees, by their President, Secretary and Treasurer, agree to the above, and append their signatures and seal.

Henry H. Riggs, President. C. A. Hopkins, President
James L. Barton Sec'y.
Joshua W. Davis, Treas'r.
of Trustees.

Agreement entered in by
Board of Trustees of Graduates
College Funds with
Mr. A. M. Tomsoochian
Manchester, England

A. M. JAMGOCHIAN & Co
MANCHESTER.

TELEGRAMS:
"JAMGOCHIAN,"
MANCHESTER.

Ans'd. May 14
J. L. B.

Manchester. 10 May 1901

my file ~
Enclosures Cold
my files

Rev. James L. Barton D. D.
London.

Dear Sir.

I was glad to read in the Manchester Guardian that you have arrived in London en route to Ceylon, so I take the liberty to write this letter.

I believe you are aware of the correspondence going on now for some time between Dr. Gates of Harpoot and myself in regard to the amendment of the College Constitution in case of the Armenians contributing the money mentioned in Art. VI of the same Constitution.

Under date April 22. Dr. Gates writes to me, — "Our missionaries consulted and agreed to recommend
" that the amendment be made on this basis — Art. I & II
" & III shall remain unchanged, the other articles shall be
" changed so as to provide for a Local Board of Trustees having
" the powers defined in Art. IV. to be chosen by the Missionaries
" resident in Harpoot, their number not to exceed nine; but
" so soon as the Alumni of the College shall contribute the sum
" of £1,000 T for the support of the College they shall be entitled to
" elect two of the members of the Local Board of Trustees, and
" when they contribute £2000 they shall be entitled to elect four
" of the members. — I have received such word from Dr.
" Barton as leads me to think that there will be no objection

A.M. JAMGOCHIAN & Co
MANCHESTER.

TELEGRAMS:
"JAMGOCHIAN,"
MANCHESTER.

Manchester. 10 May 1901

to Rev. Dr. Barton –

2

" to this change on the part of the American Trustees. "

(Art. IV runns as follows – The President and the other missionaries resident in Harpoot, shall fix the course of study, elect the professors and tutors, and fix their salaries, and shall have authority over the internal affairs of the College – their action being subject to revision by the Trustees – etc.)

In a previous letter Dr. Gates writes to me – " I had " written before this to Dr. Barton in regard to endeavoring to " start a movement of this kind in America (refering to collect- " ing money among the Armenians residing in America) " but his efforts so far have not been very successful. "

I shall be greatly obliged if you kindly express your opinions as to the recommended amendment of the Constitution, and inform me about the extent of the success obtained by your efforts refered to above.

I hope your return to America will not be very long and you will join in the efforts about to be started (or already started with my personal contribution of £250) for collecting the desired sum among the College sympathizers. The task may be a long and difficult one, but I am sure of its ultimate success.

Thanking in anticipation, I am, Sir

Yours faithfully

A. M. Jamgochian

A. M. Farnsworth ~~& Co.~~,

Manchester, May 10, 1901

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A. M. JAMGOCHIAN & Co
MANCHESTER.

TELEGRAMS:
"JAMGOCHIAN,"
MANCHESTER.

Manchester. 17 Aug. 1904

Joshua W. Davis Esq.
Boston

Dear Sir.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favour of 26th. Ult. with the completed document of my contribution to Euphrates College.

I am very glad that the Board of Trustees and the new president have approved all the conditions of the document, and now I have pleasure in inclosing to this letter a cheque for £250 Sterling on the National Provincial Bank of England Ltd., payable in Manchester.

This amount being my personal contribution, will constitute part of the College capital as per document in question, and I shall be greatly obliged with an early acknowledgement of the receipt of the same.

I hope the 5th. article of the document will be observed annually.

Yours faithfully
A. M. Jamgochian

Please note present address
3 Beaver St. Manchester

A. M. Jamgochian & Co.
MANCHESTER.

TELEGRAMS:-
"JAMGOCHIAN," MANCHESTER.
TELEPHONE 4554.

10 Oct. 1906

J. W. Davis Esq
14 Beacon St.
Boston

Dear Sir.

I have received your kind letter of August 15, and noted with satisfaction the $54.02 interest you have added to my donation in favour of Euphrates College.

I am delighted to hear that Mr. B. Kazandjian has pledged the salary of a new tutor for 5 years. The signs of native appreciation of the good work done by the College are very encouraging and I am glad to see many expressions of gratitude by the old students to their Alma Mater.

As I am highly interested in the progress of the College, I shall be obliged by any information that could be given to me periodically either from the spot or from America.

I remain
Yours faithfully
A. M. Jamgochian

Kindly note change of address to 81 Peter St.

Rec'd DEC 17 1910

TELEGRAMS:-
"JAMGOCHIAN" MANCHESTER.
TELEPHONE 4554.

Manchester 10 Dec. 1910 190

Rev. James L. Barton D. D.

Boston.

Dear Sir.

Will you please to oblige me by informing the amount of interest added to Jamgochian Fund of Euphrates College during the last 12 months

Further, please give the risponsible clerk instructionsof informing me every year regularly the amount of interest annually added to the Fund, in accordance ~~to~~ with the conditions agreed upon by the Board of trustees.

With compliments & best wishes for a happy Christmas,

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

A. M. Jamgochian

A. Pr. Jamgochian
Manchester, Eng.
Dec. 10-1910

Rec'd SEP 2 2 1913

A. M. JAMGOCHIAN
INVESTMENTS
315-317 CONSOLIDATED REALTY BUILDING
PHONES { HOME F 2879
MAIN - 1687
REMOVED TO 926-927 BLACK BUILDING
TELEPHONE F 7691

27, Calendar

LOS ANGELES, CALIF., September 17, 1913.

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.,
Congregational House,
Boston.

Dear sir:-

You will notice from the enclosed card my present address, and you will no doubt be surprised to find I am living in Los Angeles, instead of Manchester, England.

I sold out my business in Manchester more than two years ago, and moved with my family to this city, attracted by the beautiful climate. Since then I have established myself in business here. All the members of the family are glad we came over, although we had some disappointments, and had to make many sacrifices in making such a big change.

It is some years now that I have had no report of the annual addition to the Jamgochian Fundto the Euphrates College, and I shall be pleased if you will ask the treasurer to send me the account for the last three years, and so fulfill one of the conditions of the gift to keep me informed annually as to the amount of interest added to the fund.

If you ever come out this way, we shall be very glad to have a visit from you. I trust the mission work in general, and Euphrates College in particular, are prospering as usual.

Believe me to be,

Very sincerely yours,

A. M. Jamgochian

A. W. Jamgochian

Los Angeles - Sept. 17 - 1913

College

Rec'd DEC 1 1924

PHONE BROADWAY 6195

A. M. JAMGOCHIAN
1923-29 Santa Fe Avenue
LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA

November 24, 1924.

James L. Barton D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Doctor Barton:

Now that Euphrates College of Harpoot has closed it's doors for many years with no prospect of reopening, it is time to carry out article 8 of the memoranda signed by me under date of April 19 1901 and accepted by you and the trustees of the college under date of July 20, 1904 of which you have a copy, in regard to the disposition of the fund donated by me with accumulated interest thereof for 12 years after the date of receipt of my donation. I believe the amount to be approximately $2,000.00, and I intend to make a modification as regards to it's disposition by applying the same to the University of Armenia at Erevan instead of donating it to the Armenian National Hospital at Constantinople. I think that the change is more appropriate as the original intention was educational rather than charitable.

I will appreciate very much your opinion in the matter at an early date.

With kindest regards

Yours truly,

A. M. Jamgochian

AMJ/jm

Encl

December 8, 1924

Mr. A. M. Jamgochian
1923-29 Santa Fe Avenue
Los Angeles, California

My dear Mr. Jamgochian:

I received in due time your important letter of November 24 and have read it with interest. I have also looked up the Minutes of the Trustees of Euphrates College and find that your statement regarding the same is correct.

There is no question that for the present at least the College is closed at Harpoot. There has been no plan formulated for removing it, although in the informal discussions in the Board of Trustees it was decided to take no steps for the present, hoping that the way might open for the transfer of Euphrates College from Harpoot to Erivan or some other desirable place in the Republic of Armenia. While we are watching closely the situation in Armenian, it is evident that the time has not come for such a transfer since the Soviet Government will not tolerate American teachers in their schools, fearing that they will not teach Sovietism as they wish to have it taught.

The contract, as I read from the records now before me, refers to a gift from you of 250 pounds sterling, on the condition that the said amount shall be a part of the permanent fund of the College; that it be considered a part of the native fund provided for in Article 6 of the College Constitution. (I think you have in mind what Article 6 is: that the income for twelve years shall be added to the principal; that the donor shall receive a report for twelve years of the amount thus added; that after twelve years the Trustees may use the income at their discretion; and that in case the College is removed from Turkey or is closed the entire fund shall be paid over to the National Armenian Hospital of Constantinople.)

The Trustees voted to accept the proposition and the Treasurer was instructed to carry out all the conditions.

I have not yet gone through the Treasurer's books to see just how the fund stands, but I should judge that your supposition is correct, that it must stand at approximately $2,000. I also feel sure that the Trustees will honor your desire to change the object to which the funds are to be paid in case the College is closed or is removed from Turkey.

I cannot but raise the question with you as to whether, if in the next three or four years, the way should open for Euphrates College to move to Armenia in Russia and there be affiliated with Van College that was just starting in Van and the Teachers College of Sivas and form a single institution for Armenia, you would favor letting your fund remain as a part of the permanent endowment of this combined institution.

We are allowing the income of the funds of Euphrates College endowment to accumulate as the College has no expenses at the present time, and we have also given authority to sell the buildings at Harpoot, if a favorable purchaser can be found. You perhaps do not know that at the outbreak of the war we were planning to abandon the hill location of the College up at Harpoot and move the whole plant down to the plain somewhere in the vicinity of Mezereh. There was no chance for enlargement at Harpoot. The College was cramped on the wide hill, with no possibility of adding any buildings or of increasing its campus which was very narrow and unsatisfactory. The war put an end to that plan. Now, as there are so few Armenians left at Harpoot, so far as we know, and as Euphrates College was formerly Armenia College and had the education of Armenians primarily in view, as were also the College at Van and the College at Sivas, it would seem to us better to wait a little until affairs in the Near East settle down and to secure a transfer of these essentially Armenian institutions into Russian Armenia. Just now the door does not open, but the Soviet Government is becoming more and more lenient, it seems to us, and we are not without hope that ultimately permission will be given. How would this strike you?

I remain, my dear Mr. Jamgochian,

Most faithfully yours,

James L. Barton

JLB/M

B. H. Markarian

Howard Brown

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Rec'd JUN 20 1904

Jan 17 1904

Rec'd JUN 18 1904

Dr James. L. Barton
Boston Mass

Dear Sir,-

The writer is from Arabgir Turkey, have been in this country about twelve years. I have met you several times at Congregational house Boston some years ago, but I hardly believe you will remember my name it being a long time ago. However I being familiar with your kindness and the great interest you have shown, the Armenians in good many ocations. and as you have been among them with educational work in Armenia,

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(2)

I take the liberty of addresing you this confidencial letter, and ask you the fowloing questions. I am to Sail for Europe in about the first week in July, and I want my will drown up befor Sailing. The income of my estate at my immediate death would be $1000.00 or a litte over per anium, I think $600.00 of this Sum amply provide for my parents and Sisters who live in Turkey, and as I feel the great need of education for American girls and boys in Armenia, I am thinking to provide the balance of the income $400.00 yearly, also the the other sum of $600.00

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(3)

after the death of my parents and Sisters for the higher education of needy but worthy Armenian boys and girls.

Now what I want to know is this. Can I acomplish any good with the above mentioned small sum of $400, or at cause of my immediate death, and letter with all the income of the estate toward the education of one or more worthy armenian boy or girl? and how to provide in my will? in what School? and under what trustee? your advises and suggestions about the matter will be most valuable and greatly apriciated

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(4)

I would come to see you personally and converse with you but the thought of asking you came to me so late that I am oblige to write being very busy on account of my trip. I may add that my age is 32 years and if God grant me longer years I count of more substantial sum to do the work with. If you will sacrifice some of your valuable time and send me your advisees about the matter I will be very grateful to you indeed. and on my sailing day or on my return would come to thank you in person as I am to sail from Boston.

Yours respectfully yours
B. H. Markarian

Mr. B. H. Markarian,
Springfield, June 17,
1904

B. H. Markarian

Howard Brown

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Answ.

July 2d 1904

Rec'd JUL 5 1904

Dr. James L. Barton
Congregational House
Boston Mass.

My Dear Sir:-

Your kind favor of 20th June received. I beg to thank you for your prompt respond to my letter and kind offer to assist me further in the matter. I am very glad to learn that trustees of Euphrates College would take my estate and execute my will, which I think is the best thing I could do. as I have no relatives in this country and no friends who have knowlege about the conditions in Turkey.

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2

your advise to promote my purpose through the Euphrates College is the most practical thing I can do, but befor I hand the matter to a lawer to draw up my will, I would like to get informed on the following questions.

1 - In case I deside to have trustees of Euphrates College to execute my Estate according to your suggestion do I have to communicate regarding it with them now?

2 - Is it advisable to mension in the will as to what grade of the College as these Scholarships for? College. High School, or preperatory School?

3 - Is the work of American Board in Turkey or the trustees of Euphrates College a perpetual one?

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3

and in case their withdrawing from the work, how could it be provided that the educational work under this Scholarships continue perpetualy?

4. In case my estate comes up large proportions such as I hop and will try for it if I live long. It is my desire to have one youngman or woman, or both if possible of the most ambitious one in the College but poor, get higher education in America or in Europe who after graduation may return and teach in the College. How large a sum would be nessery for this and what College would be the best for this purpose?

$600

5 Does Euphrates College accomodate now all the aplicants for education?

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4

I have decided that it is best to provide for boys and Girls both: Now that I have explained just about what I desire. It will be a great favor to me if you will kindly will answer this letter as soon as you can with convenience: so that they finish the object before sailing: as I am all together without experience in this matter A brief outline of forms just how you would draw the will. if you were in my place under the circumstances will greatly help me: The reason that I do not wish to open the matter to other person than you: and that no other person can help me

B. H. Markarian

Howard Brown

5

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as well as you can in the matter. is the cause of my giving you this much trouble and take some of your valuable time

Believe me I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your generous kindness

yours most sincerely

Bedros H. Markarian

B. H. Markarian,
Springfield, July 2 '04

Rec'd JUN 8 1912

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WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL

CABLE ADDRESS
MARKARIAN SPRINGFIELD
TELEPHONE 2710

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., June 7, 1912

Rev Dr. James L Barton
Congregational House
Boston Mass

My Dear Dr Barton

Your favor of the 25th duly received
I am greatly pleased for the interest you
have taken in that remarkable article.
With pleasure I will send you any thing
else that may come to my notice
it that nature. The Euphrates College
pamlete you so kindly send me received
and I wish to thank you for it.

Faithfully yours
B H Markarian

P. H. Markarian

Springfield - Mass. June 7 - 1912

Cuff Gll

255 Henrietta Court
Pasadena Calif.

Dec. 30th, 1902

S. W. Davis Esq.
Sears' Building Boston
Mass.

Dear Sir;

Please find enclosed a check for fifty dollars, which I wish to be added to my scholarship Endowment in the Euphrates College, in Armenia.

This sum, with the former, now, I presume, must amount to about two hundred and fifty dollars. is it not? For, my first check (reached to you by Dr. J. L. Barton) was for One hundred dollars, and the interest of which, was not used for the purpose, for six or seven years, the same adding to the principle, I suppose, at least from forty to fifty dollars. and then, last year about this time I sent

a check for fifty dollars, and counting this enclosed one, altogether amounts to two hundred and fifty dollars, the yearly interest of which I wish to be used every year to the same purpose, and that is, to be given as a scholarship to the one needy Armenian student in the freshman Class, who in the preceding year has shown himself worthy in good character, and foremost in his studies of the Ancient and Modern Armenian Literature.

Since I have begun to send these sums, I remember only once you, or Dr. J. L. Barton had send me an old report of the College work, but sorry to say, that I have not had, not a single line from any one, or any sort of report about my scholarship.

I wish, dear Sir, at least once in a year,

I could get a line or two, from some one, to know, whether the interest of my endowment has been used or not and to whom? &c.

As I have written you before, my good intention is to raise that sum to the full scholarship of six hundred dollars, sending you checks occasionally.

Hoping this will find you in good health, and praying for the welfare of my beloved Alma Mater, and for wishing happiness for all those who care for her prosperity, I am, dear Sir,

Yours Most Kindly

John S. Pashgian

John H Pashgian

DEC 30 1902

DEC 28 1901
DEC 28 1901

Ans. Dec 30/01

170 Lexington Avenue
New York City
N.Y.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

My dear Sir.

Hoping that you have safely arrived home from your journey in the Far East, I congratulate you and Mrs. Barton, saying in Armenian "Աստուած քեզ հետ եղիցի".

I have not with me the address of Mr. Davis the treasurer of Euphrates College, so, I will ask you the favor to handle to him this enclosed check of fifty dollars, to be added on my fund for the scholarship of Armenian Language in our dear Euphrates College.

I may write to Mr. Davis, as soon as I hear from him. I shall stay in New York for two weeks only, then I will go to Columbus Ohio.

I like to be remembered to Mrs. Barton, and wishing for you all a very Happy New Year,

I remain Yours most respectfully

John S. Pashgian

Mr. John S. Pashgian,
New York, Dec. 27, 1901

J. S. PASHGIAN
M. S. PASHGIAN
S. M. CONSTANTIAN

Sunset Phone
Main 1226

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~~NEAR MARENGO~~

~~REMOVED TO~~ 255 Henrietta Court Pasadena, Cal., March 27 1906
~~221-223 S. BROADWAY~~
~~LOS ANGELES, CALIF.~~

Mr. J. W. Davis
Sears Bldg. Boston Mass.

Dear Sir;

I received a letter from President H. H. Riggs of Euphrates College in Harpoot, who earnestly shows the need of a Gymnasium for the College; and knowing that I was in some way last year interested in the matter, he kindly offers me the good opportunity to do some good for my beloved alma-mater.

Considering the proposition I have decided to pay the expenses of such a building, which they have calculated will not exceed three hundred and fifty dollars ($350 on ...).

You remember, last year, I did send you one hundred dollars, the yearly interest of which was to be used as a prize for athletic purposes in the E. College. And when Mr. Riggs wrote me, that the purpose was good, but the College had no Gymnasium &c. since then I was thinking and now I decided to use that one hundred dollars for the building.

I shall write to President Riggs about it all, and on receiving this letter, I wish you kindly write to him too, sending that one hundred dollars to him, telling him to

J. S. PASHGIAN
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~~LOS ANGELES, CALIF.~~

Pasadena, Cal., 190

go ahead and begin for the building of the Gymnasium already planed for. And for the balance of two hundred and fifty dollars, ($250.00 Dlrs), I promise to send to you in a check by the first of next June.

And after the building is finished, I hope I shall be able to endow a small sum again for the prize. Hoping that this will be quite satisfactory.

Yours very Truely

John S. Pashgian

255 Henrietta Court
Pasadena Calif.

J. S. PASHGIAN
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PASHGIAN BROS. & CO.
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NEAR MARENGO

Rec'd APR 21 1906
Ans'd APR 25 1906

~~REMOVED TO
221-223 S. BROADWAY
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.~~

255 Henrietta Court
Pasadena, Cal., April 15 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
no 14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Sir;

Your last letter of March 29th was duly received, when I was just about to go out of town; so, the answer was delayed. I am now, here in Riverside Cal. and will be back home in a week or so.

I enclose Mr. Riggs' letter and the plain sketch of the proposed Gymnasium building. The estimated cost of it, as you see in his letter, and as I had written to you, is ($350 in ton) - Just now, I am making a little change in my business, and I hope next fall I'll be able to write you about my other plans for the College and for other purposes.

After reading this enclosed letter & inspecting the plan, would you kindly send them to my Pasadena address and oblige

Yours most respectfully
S. S. Pashgian

J. S. Pashgian

Pasadena Cal. Apr. 15-1906.

COPY.

Euphrates College.

Harpoot, Turkey, Feb. 16,1906

Mr. John S. Pashgian,
255 Henrietta Court,
Pasadena, California.

My dear Mr. Pashgian:-

Some months ago, in response to a query that came to me through Mr. Davis, I wrote to you about the matter of athletic work, in which you had expressed an interest. I am sorry that as I was then away from home I have not kept a copy of that letter, so do not remember accurately what I wrote.

Since that time, however, my brother, Mr. E.W.Riggs, who has had a good deal to do with the athletics in the college since he came, has been working up the question of a gymnasium, and I would like to tell you what he has thought of. I inclose a sketch that he has drawn, to show what the possibilities of the case are. You will doubtless remember that just below the College building there are terraces which serve as playground for the boys. On the upper two of these, just to the west of the College, there would be room for a modest gymnasium, of the dimensions shown in the plan. My brother and our builder have made careful estimates of the cost of such a gymnasium, and the figures come to $350. The sketch shows the general features of a building practicable for that amount; it is not at all a final plan.

Now I send this to you to complete what I had written before, as at that time I could not give any details. As you are interested in the matter already, I do not say anything of the need for such a gymnasium, though I feel that the need is very great. If you find it possible to meet the expenses of such a building, you can be assured that it would be a gift to your Alma Mater that would be constantly used and much appreciated. If the whole cost is more than you could give yourself, is it possible that some of your fellow-alumni might unite with you in making the gift? The Alumni have responded so generously to the appeals that have gone out this year that I feel that the College has reason to be very proud of her sons, and that she has a strong fund of loyalty on which she can draw in time of need.

Yours very sincerely,
(Signed) Henry H. Riggs.

Copy of letter from Rev. Leigh to Dr. Merriam
Feb. 16-1906.

COPY.

Euphrates College.

Harpoot, Turkey, Feb. 16, 1906.

Mr. John S. Pashgian,
255 Henrietta Court,
Pasadena, California.

My dear Mr. Pashgian:-

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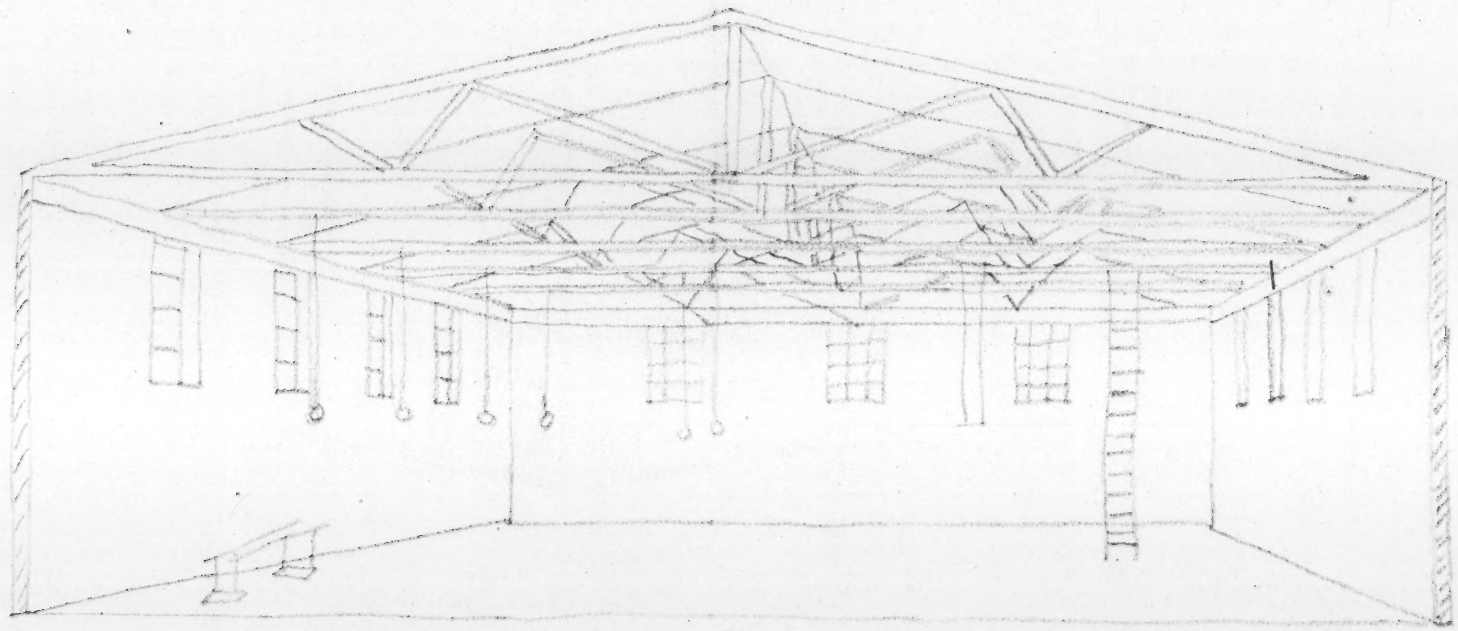
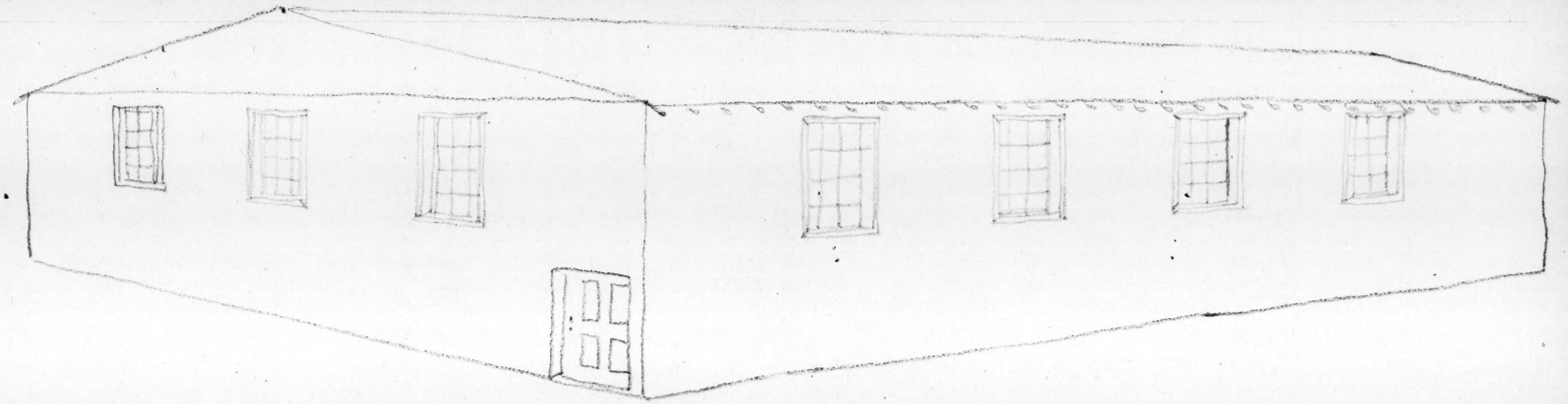
Yours very sincerely,
(Signed) Henry H. Riggs.

Euphrates College
Gymnasium
Estimated cost $350.00



Will accommodate a class in gymnastics
of 150 on its open floor space.



Length --- 60 ft
Width --- 30 "
Height --- 15 "
" to gable 21 "

Material
Walls --- "Dolma"
Roof --- Corrugated, galvanized iron, or Painted Sheet iron.

Drawings for Gymnasium
Euphrates College - Harpoot.

Feb. 16. 1906

Bulgur

J. S. PASHGIAN
M. S. PASHGIAN
S. M. CONSTANTIAN

Sunset Phone
Main 1226

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LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

255 Henrietta Court Pasadena, Cal., May 29th 1906

Mr. J. W. Davis
Newton Mass.

Dear Sir;

I like to know, if you have received any information lately from President Riggs about the proposed Gymnasium for Euphrates College at Harpoot, for the building of which I promised to send you a check of ($250 00/100) for the balance of the whole cost.

The money is ready and I am waiting only to hear from you or from Mr. Riggs to send you a check for it.

I hope you are well, and that I will have the pleasure to hear from you soon: and you believe me Sir,

Yours very Truly

John S. Pashgian

255 Henrietta Court
Pasadena Calif.

June 20, 1906

J. W. Davis Esq.
460 Centre St.
Newton Mass.

Dear Sir;

I read with a great interest your favor of 5 inst. Also, I was glad to hear from Pres. Riggs, who informes me also about their effort for obtaining permit for the proposed Gymnasium Building.

I pray and hope, that they shall be able to get it soon from the local authorities; but do you not think that the desired permision will be more permanent and safe, if they take a little time and get a real substantial permit from Constantinople? for, it is well known, that the local governments of Turkey can do only so much, and that, for an uncertain length of time only.

This is a mere suggestion; of course our people at Hanpert shall act as they think is best under the circumstances.

Please find enclosed a check of one hundred dollars. and the rest one hundred and fifty I shall send to you, as soon as I get the news of the obtained permision

Always Yours very truly

John S. Pashgian

Rec'd MAY 24 1910

25

Sunset Phone
Broadway 2113

PASHGIAN BROS. & CO.

ORIENTAL RUG EMPORIUM

~~544 SOUTH BROADWAY~~

~~Corner Mercantile Place~~

255 Henrietta Court
Pasadena ~~Los Angeles~~, Calif. May 19th 1910

James L. Barton D.D.
Congrigational House 14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

My dear and esteemed friend;

Your most welcome letter of Jan 26. 1910 I received when I came back home from Country. and I ought to write you before if it was not for some extra-ordinary trials and anxieties I am passing through. One and the worst is the untimely illness of my brother Moses, who has been ordered out of the store by Doctors to rest and wait, for, they say there is much danger for him to lose his eyesight entirely. The best Doctors here are taking care of him now, and we pray and hope, that he may be spared...

My business has been anything else but good during the panic years and specially slow since last January. But I know and I feel that the good Lord is teaching me good lessons

Sunset Phone
Broadway 2113

PASHGIAN BROS. & CO.

ORIENTAL RUG EMPORIUM

544 SOUTH BROADWAY
Corner Mercantile Place

Los Angeles, Calif. 19

which I could not get in any other way.

Please find enclosed a check of thirty dollars, the ~~interest~~ annual interest of my six hundred dollars notes, which I have deposited with the Euphrates College Treasurer as complement of my scholarship, and kindly handling the same to the Treasurer, oblige

Yours most respectfully

John S. Pashgian

P.S. This thirty dollars, with the interest of the other four hundred dollars of my scholarship, will perhaps make about fifty dollars, which I have already written to Pres. Riggs of Harpoot to be divided and given as prizes for different and special classes. Hoping that this with the other sum will reach Harpoot in time of the commencement exercises and be used as ordered.

Yours truly The Same

J.S.P.

Sum S. Pachgian
Pasadena - May 19-1910

Euph. College

Euphrates College Endowment

In the news section of the "Gotchnag", No. 27, the new arrangement concerning the endowment of Euphrates College was announced in which, without doubt, every Euphrates College graduate is interested.

Several weeks ago in an Armenian paper published in Fresno an article appeared headed "To Euphrates Graduates". The author was evidently one of the graduates. I read this article with great care as a devoted son of the College in order to understand clearly its meaning and its motive. I am sorry to say that it left a most distressing impression upon my mind, quite contrary to the impression which, as a graduate of the College, I wished to receive.

The question which at once rose in my mind was this, Are the statements made in accordance with fact or are they based upon false information? The writer had stated as fact that Euphrates College had $160,000 as an endowment which the missionaries after some little plotting had succeeded, through the courts, in detaching and placing in their treasury instead of establishing a college in Syria or strengthening the ancient institution in Jerusalem. Then the writer releases a storm of abuse upon the heads of the missionaries. They are called "dealers in tricks", "supposed preachers", "cheap benefactors", "followers of the crowd that chases the almighty dollar", "polluters of high purpose", etc. If the writer is seeking by these means and phrases to defend the rights of the constituency of Euphrates College, to hold high its honor and to defend its memory, he has greatly erred. The high soul of Euphrates College protests against that kind of conduct on the part of its graduates. Its unseen soul loves to see in the graduates of Euphrates College the standards of a gentleman.

We should have supposed that at least a Euphrates College man would have been cautious about using indiscreet language, which is the weapon of the weak under every circumstance. He should have been thoughtful and he should have written seriously. He should have been unprejudiced and only after thoroughly examining the matter should he have appeared in print. But such was not the case.

In order that we should not fall into the same error, before we took pen in hand we thought it best to establish the truth, to find out "the facts" as the Americans say. We appealed to Mr. Ernest Riggs, the Secretary of the American Board who was also the last President of Euphrates College, and requested him to send to us the answers to the following questions. Perhaps it is well that we were not able to see him personally as he was away from the city because, as Francis Bacon says, "Writing tends to exactness".

We asked Mr. Riggs:

1. How much money did the Armenians give towards the Euphrates College endowment?

2. What rights were the Armenian donors to have according to the constitution?

3. Did the missionaries make any effort to establish the College

in Armenia and if so why did they not succeed?

4. Will Armenians be aided by the income of the endowment and if so to what extent?

5. If circumstances change is there any possibility that the College might be established in Armenia in the future?

Mr. Riggs replies as follows:

"The endowment approaches $181,000. Of this amount $40,000 has been received through the gifts of Armenians. This special amount is kept separately and will be used for the purposes which are designated. Accordingly the court has decreed that the income of that amount should be used according to the agreement only for those of Armenian race and that part which was given for a library to be used for books. As Euphrates College no longer exists the court has named Aleppo College, Athens Girls' College and Anatolia College as recipients for this income."

Thus the money which was given by Armenians has not been thrown into the treasure chest of the missionaries. It is and remains separate as an Armenian endowment.

Again Mr. Riggs says:

"According to the constitution, when the gifts of the Armenians reached a certain amount there was to be a representative of the Armenians upon the Board of Managers elected by the Harpoot Evangelical Union. We did not wait for the accumulation of that definite sum but arranged that Armenians should elect their representative and we hoped that in 1925 the chief responsibility for the administration of the College would be passed to the Armenians as the administration of Aleppo College has been placed in the hands of Armenians.

"Coming to the further question, in 1927 the Board of Trustees of the College requested me to visit Armenia in order to inquire whether there was a possibility of establishing there the College. I could not secure permission. But the Trustees, depending upon reliable information, decided that it was impossible to establish a Christian college in Armenia at the present.

"The income of the special endowment funds and of the general endowment funds will be used for educational purposes among those of Armenian descent. Those of Armenian descent are specially mentioned in order that Armenians who have become citizens in other lands wherever they may reside may be aided thereby.

"It is not likely that the College will be established in Armenia but the income of $140,000 has not been specially designated as has the income of the $40,000. It might be used in Armenia if it seemed best in the judgment of the Prudential Committee of the American Board.

"We had purposed to assign the whole of the amount to Aleppo College but we were not able to do so because the constitution of the College declared that in case of the suspension of activities on the

part of the College the funds must be transferred to the American Board and we were compelled to follow the provision of the constitution."

Thus with this explanation it is clear that the endowment fund remains separate. Its income will be used for the purposes of Armenian education.

This is the whole truth.

In the light of these answers those complaints and protests remain unfounded and without value, especially since they were written without knowledge of the above mentioned facts.

We are under no obligation to defend the missionaries. We are perfectly at liberty in a suitable and polite way to point out their mistakes according to our understanding but it is never pardonable to make an unfair attack upon their priceless services. It is painful that some of the Euphrates College graduates have so soon forgotten the past. We even owe the large majority of the endowment of Euphrates College to the tireless efforts of the missionaries and to the generous American public. Is it not true that we are indebted to them for the education given by Euphrates College?

We can understand the real meaning of that article, its significance and its motive as we consider that according to some persons the demand of the day is to manifest enmity to the missionary whether wrong or right.

Come, let us get away from this feud, my dear Euphrates College mates, and let us occupy ourselves with serious and constructive matters in order that thus we may honor our dear Euphrates College.

(signed) Hapet M. Pilibbosian

M.T. PUSHMAN.
H.T. PUSHMAN.

G.T. PUSHMAN.
K.T. PUSHMAN.

MERCHANTS LITH. CO. CHICAGO

Rec'd JUL 15 1905

Ans'd SEP 2 1905

TELEPHONE 5767 CENTRAL

Chicago, July 13,1905.

Dr. James L. Barton,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your favor of June 16th and contents have been carefully noted. In reply we wish to state that the plan of opening an industrial department connected with Euphrates College is an excellent one, as no doubt Armenians need some practical instruction with general education to be of practical help to them in their future undertakings. We regret however, that on account of having already promised to lend our support financially to a good many other equally deserving causes for the Armenians, in this year, we are not able to give any financial support to this particular undertaking. It is possible that in the future we may be able to do so.

You will remember we promised to pay for the education of two girls and two boys in Euphrates College for the coming year. Kindly let us know when where we have to send this money and whether the whole amount is to be sent at once, if not in what proportion, for which we thank you in advance.

Yours very truly,

Pushman Bros

Pushman Bros.

Chicago - Ill July 13-1905.

4 Scholarships for

Euphrates College

M.T PUSHMAN.
H.T. PUSHMAN.

MERCHANTS LITH. CO. CHICAGO.

G.T. PUSHMAN.
K.T. PUSHMAN.

Pushman Bros.

NATIVE IMPORTERS OF ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

137 Wabash Ave.

TELEPHONE 5767 CENTRAL

Chicago, Sept. 27, 1906.

Dr. James L. Barton,

14 Beacon St. Boston Mass.

Dear Sir:

We herewith aclose New York draft for $120.00 to the order of your Treasurer to pay one-half of the Scholarship for four Students in your Euphrates College at Harpoot, as per former arrangement, and the other $20 to pay for two prizes for the last season which we promised.

We are sorry that owing to neglect this money was delayed a little, but hope that it has not caused any inconvenience to any one concerned in the matter.

Thanking you for the trouble, we remain

Yours truly,

Pushman Bros

Pushman Bros

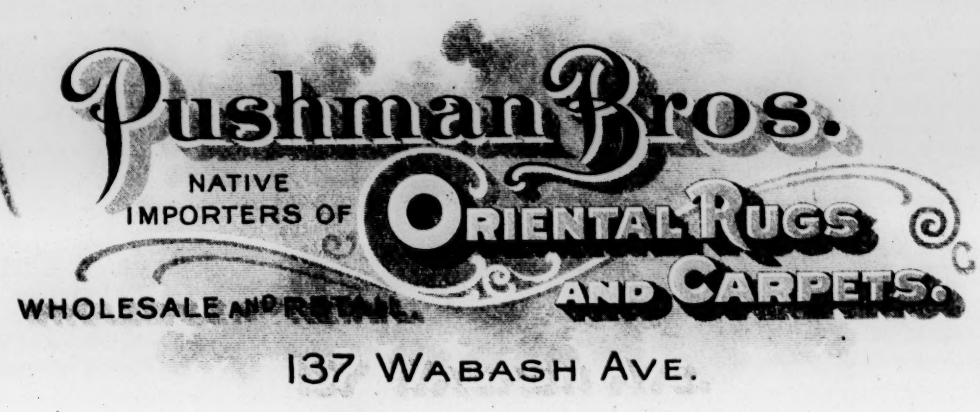
$120 — Sep 27/06

M.T. PUSHMAN.
H.T. PUSHMAN.

G.T. PUSHMAN.
K.T. PUSHMAN.

Rec'd SEP 4 1908

4



TELEPHONE 5767 CENTRAL.

Chicago, September 2nd, 1908.

Dr. James L. Barton,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

We have your favor of August 26th and contents have been noted. I thank you very much for congratulations and I feel that we have special reason to thank God for the turn that matters have taken in Turkey within the last month.

As to the matter of Euphrates College, I wish we were in a position just now to show our strong desire materially in helping its cause but regret to say we have to be satisfied just now with keeping up former promises only. I herewith enclose New York Draft, to your order for $100.00, which is one-half of the amount that brother and I have promised to send for scholar-ships. The other half we will send in January. Please be kind enough to have this money sent there.

Hoping to be able to send more liberal help in the future and thanking you for your kind wishes, I remain

Yours sincerely,

G. T. Pushman.

Dict. G.T.

G. T. Pullman

Chicago - Sept. 2-1908

Eiffel Collego

G.T. PUSHMAN H.T. PUSHMAN K.T. PUSHMAN

Rec'd FEB 24 1910

2

Pushman Bros.
DEALERS IN
ORIENTAL & DOMESTIC RUGS
137 WABASH AVENUE
TELEPHONE 5767 CENTRAL.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22, 1910.

Dr. J. L. Barton,

Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

On my return from New York I find your letter of Feb. 7th and hasten to answer the same enclosing a check for $100.00 for the scholarship fund.

In regard to the scholarship I herewith enclose the letter that I got from Mr. Riggs, the explanation given in the letter is not satisfactory to me. According to my understanding the $200.00 that I have paid for several years past is supposed to pay for scholarships for two girls and two boys in the college. In his letter he does not mention the girls at all and as to the boys, one of them after several years is still in Varzharan. My understanding was, that the scholarships were intended for girls and boys that were students in the college and not in any of the lower grades; consequently unless I receive a more satisfactory explanation I will be obliged to dis-continue the scholarship next year, as I feel that I can use that money to a little better advantage. I have no doubt that the money is used for students there, I am not questioning that part at all, but it would be an encouragement for me to know just exactly how it is being used, which information I have not received until now.

The same thing applies to the prizes, to this day I have not heard to what kind of prizes the money that I have sent is being used and who receives the prizes, so consequently I will not send any this year for that purpose.

I thank you for the kind interest you have taken in

G. T. PUSHMAN H. T. PUSHMAN K. T. PUSHMAN

Pushman Bros.

DEALERS IN

ORIENTAL & DOMESTIC RUGS

137 WABASH AVENUE

TELEPHONE 5767 CENTRAL.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22, 1910.

this matter all the way through and am sorry that I have given you all this trouble about the details of the matter, for which I know you are not responsible in any way whatever.

Yours very sincerely,

G. T.

G. T. Pushman

G. T. Pushman

Chicago - Feb. 22-1910

Copyright Regd.

Eugh. College

G. T. PUSHMAN H. T. PUSHMAN K. T. PUSHMAN

Rec'd JAN 1 1912

Pushman Bros.
DEALERS IN
ORIENTAL & DOMESTIC RUGS
16 S. WABASH AVENUE
TELEPHONE 5767 CENTRAL.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30, 1911.

Rev. James L. Barton,

14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

I have your letter of Dec. 20th and contents have been carefully noted. I realize that Euphrates College is a very necessary and useful institution and there is no doubt that the contemplated change of location will be very beneficial in many ways, but I am very sorry that under present conditions, much as I desire to give some help, I am unable to do so on account of may other obligations which I have already incurred and I do not know of any other person here that I could appeal to for this cause. If later on conditions change I will be pleased to let you hear from me.

Wishing you and yours a very happy New Year, I remain

Yours sincerely,

G.T.

G. T. Pushman

J. T. Cushman

Chicago. Dec. 30-1911

Engl Coll

2:5
Eastern Turkey Mission:Euphrates College,
Miscellaneous Papers

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

College

Time	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior
8 30	Devotion			
8 45	Bible Lesson	(C. H. W.)		(Pastor Shma.)
9 20	Madena. (Mesrob.)	Nat. Philos. (Hach)	Greek	Prof. Melcon.
10 5	Gymnastic			(Mesrob.
10 15		Recess		
10 30	Geometry (Hach.)	Rhetoric (Pastor M.)	Chemistry (Mesrob)	Latin (Prof.)
11 15				Natural Theology (Pas. M.
11 50		Recess		
		P. M.		
1.	Eng. Gram. (Mesrob)	Eng. Gram. (Hach.)	Lyman's Chart (Nig.)	
1 35	Recitation		Eng. Grammar	(C. H. W.)
2 10	Turkish (Hoja)	Turkish Empire (Mes.)	French	(Nig.)
2 45		Recess		
3	Natural History (Ars.)	Turkish (Hoja)	Turkish Emp. Prof.	Vattel (C. H. W.)
3 40		Singing		(Mesrob.)
4		~~Hebrew His. (Hach.)~~		
4	Hebrew His. (Hach.)	Latin	(Prof.)	
4 35		~~Last~~	~~End~~ Close	

Time

Preparatory Department

Primary Mangaran

7.55	Teachers' Lesson. C. H. W.	
8.30	Devotion	Devotion.
8.45	Bible lessons 1. (Avak.) 2 (Hach.)	Bible (Mesrob)
9.20	Algeb. 1 (Armen.) 2 (Arshag) Arithmetic 1. (Avak) 2 (Nig.)	
10	Turkish 1. (Hoja) 2. (Nig.) 3 (Michael) 4. (Minas) 5 (Arsh.) 6 (Armen)	Reading (Avak.)
10.30	Recess.	
10.45	Geography 1. (Nig.) 2. (Armen.)	3. (Arshag)
11.15	Chart (Armenag).	
11.35	Gymnastic (Hachadour) 3d Arithmatic (Sarkis)	
11.50	Recess.	
	After-noon	
1	Eng. Gram. 1 (Avak.) 2 (Armen.) 3 English (Arshag)	Eng. Turk. (Michael)
1.35	English 1 (Nig.) 2. (Armen.) 3. (Hach.) 4 (Arshag)	Arithmetic (Hov. Tashj.)
2.10	Recitions.	
2.20	Ancient Grammars 1. (Avak) 2. (Hach.) 3 (Armen.) 4 (Sarkis)	
2.50	Recess	
35	Reading 1. (Avak.) 2. (Hach.)	3 (Nig.)
3.35	" " " " "	Catachism (Karedin)
3.45	Writing 1 (Armen.) 2. (Nig.)	3 (Arshag)
4.10	Singing (Mesrob)	
4.35	~~Last.~~ Close	

This proof copy of exs of last term may int^t you – The exs of Sat'y & Wed'y are different

Order of recs
for Summer
term 1881

Dynevor College
Program
Prof. Lee.
Sept. 14. 1881

A Voice from Armenia.

Dear Sir,

When we look at the present condition of Armenia, observe the progress done in spiritual things with intellectual and physical development, especially in latter years, and compare it with the past, where all things seem to bear a dark and sorrowful appearance, then we can no longer be silent, but we are obliged to raise our voices for thanks, voices which unfortunately have not yet been heard by our benefactors.

Yes, they have not yet been heard, not for the want of our feelings of gratitude, but rather for our incapacity of expressing them in your own tongue. We hope our benefactors remembring this will please to excuse our delay.

Sir, the beneficence which we have received, is so great and our benefactors is so numerous, that we are unable to write to each one and give our thanks, whilst, we are sorry to say, that many of them are yet unknown to us. So that, by this opportunity we come to thee, Sir, asking humbly for a grace and praying earnestly for doing us the pleasure of giving a place in your paper, to express the respects and gratitude of the students of Armenia College, and carry these thanks to those who have assisted liberally to the establishment of Armenia College.

We know best and feel deeply that how much we were needful for such a christian institution.

Our nation was not only in a thick and dreadful darkness, where prevailed only ignorance, superstition and misfortune, but by the introduction of French language and literature in our nation,

infidelity inundated on all parts of our country, threatening to lead us in a far worst and far more aweful state than our former superstitious condition.

We had none to resist such a horrible inundation, none to stretch forth an able hand for aid. We were wanting in such Christian high schools which might do something for our terrible condition.

Every man was merely a spectator. Christian world was ignorant of our condition. No one was found who being eyewittness of our calamities went and made known our state to the Christian beneficents to excite pity and move their compassions.

But thank God who prepared for us a beneficent and excellent person, who seeing our dangerous state and indifferent position, hastened to America, attempted and tried all means, and troubling, dripping sweats four long years, he succeeded to establish a charitable institution. An institution which has its object to combine the highest moral training with intellectual development, to instruct equally the mind and the heart of the students and prepare them to be brave champions in the war waged by infidelity with Christianity.

This great and blessed work was done by Rev. C. H. Wheeler, the founder and the president of Armenia College, who yet earnestly labors in Armenia, offering all his time even his life for the advancement of College and progress of the students.

The students of Armenia College feel that they are very obliged to this great benefactors, therefore confessing publicly the greatness of the grace received by them, they hasten to offer to him their respects risen from the feelings of gratitude.

We, the students, come to give thanks not only to our

president, but to all our benefactors who offered us helping hands. Though for your beneficence we nothing can do but always we pray and believe that God will reward all our benefactors and all liberal spirits.

Our needs is not yet fulfilled. Yet they are numerous and still our condition is lamentable. Armenia College could not fulfil all our needs if your assistance soon cease.

Therefore we humbly and earnestly ask and beseech you please little more to look at us with sympathical eyes, assist for the progress of our College and for the advancement of "Gods Work" in our native country.

Armenia is very needy for Christian and active laborers. Our College promises to fill this need. Students are preparing to serve to the object of the College.

This all are pleasant thoughts and sublime objects. but we must remember that, though the object is good and sublime yet it has many difficulties and obstacles. It is always needy for the earnest prayers of Christians, which we hope our readers will not spare such a charitable institution founded for the glory of our Lord alone.

In behalf
Of the Committee of the Students of Armenia College.
Hohannes T. Pooshmanian.

Harpoot, November 5. 1881.

The Committee

H. G. Avakian	A. Topoozian
H. G. Garabedian	M. Terzian
M. A. Yeshilian	K. Beshgeoturian

"A Voice from Armenia"
Students of Ar. College
Hartford Nov 5. 1881
Roll. Dec 14

Rules of the

Students' Government Association.

Language rules:

English is to be spoken on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

French is to be spoken on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays. All students of the I – V classes are obliged to speak French on these days, also those students who have studied French and left it.

Tables are never excused from the language of the table except on Sundays.

College hours:

Classes – 8:15 – 12:20; 1:20 – 3:30. Study hour 5:30 – 6:30. Retiring bell 9 P.M., last bell 9:20.

Dormitory going:

College students are allowed to go to their dormitories any time during the day, except from 5:30 – 6:30; Sub-freshmen are allowed only at recesses and after school. On Sunday Sub-Freshmen and Preparatories are allowed to remain in their dormitories until 2 P.M.; on Mondays until 11 A.M. and after lunch until 2 P.M.

Private rooms are to be entered only by special permission as also recitation rooms out of lecture hours.

Rules for asking Permissions:

Permissions for college matters may be asked of the girl on duty any time in the day except during college hours. Permissions for the outside and important matters must be asked of the Faculty.

Library rules:

College girls are allowed one recitation hour in the library during college hours with the exception of the Jun-

ions who are allowed to remain during the college hours. No communication is allowed, no eating. All books of reference should be returned by the students using them. Ink must not be taken.

Rules for periods:

No student is allowed to leave or go to the Study Hall during a college period.

There is no permission to pass through the halls during college periods.

Misdemeanors.

1. Any failure in keeping college hours is a misdemeanor.
2. Any disturbance in the quiet of study hour is a misdemeanor.
3. " " in the library " " "
4. Failure in keeping library regulations " " "
5. Any failure in habits of tidiness " " "
6. Any disturbance in Barton Hall before or after devotions is a misdemeanor.
7. Students are expected to return to the Study Hall directly after morning and evening devotions and after all public exercises without talking.
8. Unlady-like conduct in the dormitory, dining-room and halls is a misdemeanor.
9. Students must not speak in the dining room except at meal times.
10. Any disturbance after the retiring bell is a misdemeanor.
11. Any failure in practicing " " "
12. Absence from recitations without an excuse " " "
13. " " the table " " " " " "

Penalties.

1. Every student who breaks a rule will have her name read at afternoon report.

2. If a student has been reported three times in a week, she will be punished by being required to sit in a seperate seat in Baton Hall during devotions for three days.

× This rule was changed in 1903-4, and now any student who has been reported three times a week has to learn by heart a certain piece given by the president of the association.

3. If a student has been punished seven times a semester, she will have a bad mark, which will be announced before the whole college at the closing exercises of the term.

4. Any student breaking the language rule will be obliged to carry the medal until she finds another girls not speaking the right language.
The student who has the medal last will be reported.

5. Any student who refuses to accept any of these punishments inflicted upon her deservedly will have her name written on the Bulletin Board with the name "coventry" not to be rubbed out for a week.

Senior Rules

The Seniors are obliged to keep the rules drawn by the Executive Committee with the following exceptions.

1. The Seniors have a room to themselves where they are free to talk during college hours.
2. The Seniors may stay in the library as long as they wish, provided they observe the library rules.
3. The Seniors may study at any time after school, provided they have taken their half hour's exercise in the garden.
4. The Seniors may go to the garden at any time provided there is no loud laughing and talking.
5. The Seniors may pass through the halls during college periods.

6. *The Seniors are allowed to stay up at night until 10 o'clock P. M.

*This rule has also been changed in 1903 - 1904, and now Seniors are required to be in bed by 10:30.

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Harpoot, Turkey,

There are a number of applications in hand from students for loans of money to enable them to go on with their College course. At present there is none of the money that has been provided for the purpose in the treasury, for it is all lowaned out. Those who have been helped in the past with loans have the money and those now wanting it cannot have it.

You will remember that on you signed a note for piasters, to be paid by you on or before or if you did not pay by that time interest was to be reckoned at 9 %. Your payments are recorded as follows:

There is therefore now due from you piasters. If there is any error in this account please let us know at once. If not we should like to have the money as soon as you can get it to us. It is not to fill the treasury of the College. It is only to help worthy boys as you were helped.

If in returning the above amount you are able to add a little to it you will be passing on the help which you received with interest.

Yours very sincerely,

President.

×	Sept	15	Sundry Per. G. Agbaj	Cred 1.00
×	"	15	Incid. to Hamp. - lamp etc.	" 2.55½
×	"	16	Salaries to Sookias agba	" 10
×	"	15	Garaved Ermosb.	" .55½

22.63
7.

~~Sept 17 Board. Dep. from bay - Deb. 24.50~~

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
INCORPORATED 1812

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HAROLD B. BELCHER, ASSISTANT TREASURER
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PUBLISHING AND PURCHASING AGENT

March 30, 1922

The Trustees of

Euphrates College Funds

Gentlemen:

As I am this day withdrawing from the presidency of Euphrates College, which position I have only nominally held for the last few years, it is hardly necessary for me to make any report to the Board. It may be in place, however, for me to state most briefly and again the situation as it exists today in Harpoot.

The buildings of Euphrates College have not been destroyed. They are being used by the Near East Relief for orphanage and industrial purposes. Wheeler Hall, which has held audiences of a thousand people at our Commencent exercises, is now being used as the Near East Relief garage. During the years 1914 to 1918 several of the buildings were used by the Turkish government for military purposes. Later Kurdish and Turkish refugees were allowed free access to some of the buildings. These uses resulted in serious damage to the windows, doors and fittings, but otherwise the buildings stand intact.

Miss Isabelle Harley went to Harpoot in 1919 and since that time had been conducting school work of the standard which we maintained in our preparatory classes among the orphans until she was deported in January of this year. Other than this school work among the orphans, nothing has been done in the way of carrying on our College activities.

Of our former staff but three or four remain now in Harpoot. The most prominent of these is the former pastor of the church and of the College, Rev. Vartan Amirkhanian. His untiring devotion and lofty Christian spirit has been maintained throughout the terrible years of war and want. So far as we are able now to ascertain, no American missionaries remain in Harpoot, but the representatives of the Near East Relief continue the work of the orphanages.

Whereas in the early months after the armistice with Turkey the alumni in America were very eager to join in raising funds for reconstructing the College there in Harpoot, this interest has had no manifestation for many months past.

The lack of interest is due entirely to the collapse of the hopes of the Armenians for political justice and liberty. At present there seems no prospect of reconstruction in Harpoot as the policy of the Turks seems to be to extirpate the last remnant of the Armenians from their territory. This they are doing by deportation, by massacre, and by forcible conversion to Mohammedanism which carries with it in the oriental mind the loss of Armenian race standing and the acceptance of Turkish fellowship.

There has begun in Erivan a work among Armenian refugees which includes both evangelistic and educational activities. This is under the direction of Rev. H. A. Maynard who will shortly be joined by Rev. E. C. Partridge. Mr. Partridge was formerly the head of the Sivas Teachers College. Mr. Yarrow who was active in the plans for Van College is also in the Caucasus.

At a meeting of the presidents of four of the colleges in Turkey held here in Boston two months ago it was concluded that the union of Van College and Sivas Teachers College with Euphrates College in some new location was deemed worthy of serious consideration. It seems to me that any plan now for such union would be premature. If the Armenians are to receive any portion of Turkish territory which they may consider their national home, that would perhaps be the reasonable location for such an institution. If, however, no such arrangement is made in the settlement of the Turkish peace treaty, it is possible that a location in the region of Erivan might be considered wise. For the present there seems to be nothing which can be done in the way of constructive planning or actual operation.

Some slight expenditures for the care of property in Harpoot and the payment of salary to the few workers who continue to give the spirit of the College to the education of orphans in the College buildings must continue for the present. We are under the serious disadvantage, however, of being completely ignorant of just what these payments are owing to the fact that my brother who was acting as treasurer for Harpoot was summarily deported and no one has been able to render any report of these accounts since he left. Nor was he able to bring any statements with him when he came to Constantinople.

I cannot but maintain the hope that the day will yet come when Armenian students may receive their training in Euphrates College not in science and language alone but in the deeper things which make for the highest Christian citizenship.

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest W. Riggs

EWR/G

2:5a
Eastern Turkey Mission:Euphrates College,
List of Graduates,1880-1885 with
statistical summary,1880-1901

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

[From H. B. Garabedian] 1

The Graduates of Euphrates College.

Class of 1880.

1. Name	Nigoghos Tenekejian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	Euphrates College, Harpoot
Profession	Professor of History and Turkish
Success in life	A successful teacher
Character	Good in some respects
Religion	He came from a Gregorian family. And now he is a Protestant church member.
2. Name	Garabed Beshketurian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	Smyrna, Turkey
Profession	Professor of (?)
Success in life	A successful teacher
Character	Very good
Religion	An earnest Christian
3. Name	Hachadoor Naligian
Place from	Hensenig, village of Harpoot
Residence	Euphrates College, Harpoot
Profession	Professor of the Science & Mathematics
Success in life	A successful teacher.

Character	Good
Religion	A Protestant church member
4. Name	Mesrob A. Yeshilian
Place from	Palu, Turkey
Residence	1704 Amsterdam Ave., New York City
Profession	Formerly an instructor in the sciences in Euphrates College. He preached about a year in Boston. He has just graduated from the Scientific Department of N. Y. University
Success in life	A successful teacher.
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian
5. Name	Arshag Selimawonian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	Constantinople, Turkey
Profession	Studied law in Geneva — a lawyer
Success in life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A Protestant church member
6. Name	Krikor Krikorian
Place from	Hensang, village of Harpoot.

Residence	Chicago, Ill. (?)
Profession	Manager of an Oriental Show.
Successin life	He has changed his occupation several times. Successful (?)
Character	
Religion	A skeptic
7. Name	Johannes B. Garabedian
Place from	Hoghi, village of Harpoot
Residence	1 Pleasant Terrace, Lawrence, Mass.
Profession	Formerly professor of English and Ancient Armenian in Euphrates College. Now a minister.
Successin life	
Character	
Religion	A Christian
8. Name	Bedros Kazanjian
Place from	Hensang, village of Harpoot
Residence	New York City, 29 Union Square.
Profession	A wholesale dealer in Oriental rugs
Successin life	A very successful business man
Character	Good
Religion	He came from a Gregorian family, is a Gregorian still, a Christian, but rather a cold one.

9.	Name	Hagop Kalemkiarian
	Place from	Diarbekir, Turkey
	Residence	Canada (?)
	Profession	Minister of the Gospel
	Successin life	(?)
	Character	Good
	Religion	A Christian
10.	Name	Armenag Boghosian
	Place from	Habboosi, village of Harpoot
	Residence	Somewhere near Boston, Mass.
	Profession	No profession
	Successin life	Not successful
	Character	
	Religion	A skeptic. He was a church member but now he has no religion.

Class of 1881.

1.	Name	Avedis Jamagochian
	Place from	Egin, Turkey
	Residence	Manchester, England
	Profession	Merchant
	Successin life	Very successful
	Character	Very strong character
	Religion	A Christian

2.	Name	Manoog Dzeronian
	Place from	Perkenj, village of Harpoot
	Residence	Somewhere in Pennsylvania
	Profession	(?)
	Success in life	(?)
	Character	
	Religion	He is indifferent to religion
3.	Name	Avedis Asdigian
	Place from	Hensang, village of Harpoot
	Residence	Chicago, Ill.
	Profession	Reporter of a Chicago daily
	Success in life	(?)
	Character	
	Religion	A skeptic
4.	Name	Michael Johannesian
	Place from	Hoghi, village of Harpoot
	Residence	Maldon, Mass.
	Profession	Partner in "Merrimac Kindling Wood Co.", Somerville, Mass.
	Success in life	(?)
	Character	
	Religion	He is indifferent to religion

5	Name	Minas Giragosian
	Place from	Malatia, Turkey
	Residence	He died soon after returning from the U. S.
	Profession	He studied medicine in the U. S.
	Success in life	
	Character	Good
	Religion	A Christian
6.	Name	Hachadoor Kibarian.
	Place from	Hoghi, village of Harpoot
	Residence	Dead
	Profession	Instructor, and then shoe maker.
	Success in life	No
	Character	Good
	Religion.	A Christian

Class of 1882.

1.	Name	Mihran Damboorajian
	Place from	Tchmé, village of Harpoot
	Residence	Persia
	Profession	Minister of the Gospel
	Success in life	Successful
	Character	Good
	Religion	He is a good Christian

2.	Name	Holiannes Poosluncian
	Place from	Diarbekir, Turkey
	Residence	Died in Dec. 1899
	Profession	Merchant
	Success in life	For some time he had financial success
	Character	
	Religion	He was a church member, but afterward he lost his religion and became a skeptic. They say he repented as his death bed & died in hope.
3.	Name	Boghos Simonian
	Place from	Palu, Turkey.
	Residence	Somewhere in the United States
	Profession	Merchant
	Success in life	He is successful
	Character	Good
	Religion	A Christian, but a cold one.
4.	Name	Sarkis Tufankjian
	Place from	Pashaghag, village of Harpoot
	Residence	Fresno, Cal.
	Profession	He studied medicine in the U.S., but was a dealer in Oriental rugs.
	Success in life	He succeeded very well financially

Character	
Religion	He is a skeptic
5 Name	Garabed Moorad Kheunian
Place from	Mamouret-ul-Aziz, Turkey
Residence	(?)
Profession	Merchant
Successin life	For some time successful, but then lost everything.
Character	
Religion	He is a skeptic
6 Name	Sahag Beshketurian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	Somewhere in the United States
Profession	Minister of the Gospel
Successin life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian
7. Name	Kevork Nazarian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	England (?)
Profession	Studying theology (?)
Successin life	(?)

Character	Not very strong
Religion	A doubter

Class of 1883.

1. Name	Kevork Baghdasarian
Place from	Khooili, village of Harpoot
Residence	Mamouret-ul-Aziz, Turkey
Profession	Store keeper
Successin life	Not very successful
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian
2. Name	Johannes Pashigian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	67 State St., Columbus, Ohio
Profession	Formerly a teacher in the college, now a dealer in Oriental rugs.
Successin life	He is successful
Character	very good
Religion	An earnest Christian
3. Name	Hagop Der Manoelian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	Worcester (?)
Profession	Business (?)

Successin life	(?)
Character	(?)
Religion	(?)

4. Name	Hohannes Santikian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	34 Fairmont Ave., Cambridgeport, Mass.
Profession	Minister of the Gospel
Successin life	Successful preacher.
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian

5. Name	Vahan Tanzarian
Place from	Ichine, village of Harpoot
Residence	Persia
Profession	Minister of the Gospel
Successin life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian

6. Name	Hagop Tanitian
Place from	Bitlis, Turkey
Residence	He died soon after graduation
Profession	
Successin life	
Char. & Religion	He was a good Christian.

Class of 1884.

1. Name	Hachadoor Benyan
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	18 Harrington Ave. Worcester, Mass.
Profession	Formerly a tutor in Euphrates College. Now a minister of the Gospel.
Success in life	Successful both as a teacher & as a preacher.
Character	Very good
Religion	An earnest Christian
2. Name	Kevork Demerjian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	Divrig, Turkey
Profession	Minister of the Gospel
Success in life	A successful minister
Character	very good
Religion	He came from a Gregorian family, became a Protestant in the college, studied theology and became a Prot. minister.
3. Name	Haroutune ~~Beghdasarian~~ Sargavakian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	Somewhere near New York
Profession	Formerly a teacher in the college; studied theology. Now an Insurance agent.

Success in life	(?)
Character	Good in some respects
Religion	A Christian, but a cold one
4. Name	Hohannes Kabodian
Place from	Egin, Turkey
Residence	Dead
Profession	An instructor in the college, then a teacher in the Gregorian High School at Harpoot.
Success in life	A very good student, and a successful teacher.
Character	Good in some respects
Religion	A church member, a theological student, a skeptic
5. Name	Garabed Manavian
Place from	Egin Turkey
Residence	Somewhere in the United States*
Profession	Minister of the Gospel
Success in life	(?)
Character	Very good
Religion	A Christian

* Detroit, Michigan.

6. Name — Garabed M. Mukhalian
Place from — Arabkir, Turkey
Residence — 1314 Brandywine Street, Philadelphia
Profession — A waiter (?) in a dining room
Successin life — (?)
Character — Good
Religion — A Christian

7. Name — Vahan Beshketurian
Place from — Harpoot, Turkey
Residence — Somewhere in the United States
Profession — Minister of the Gospel
Successin life — (?)
Character — Good
Religion — A Christian

8. Name — Bedros Garabedian
Place from — Perchenge, village of Harpoot
Residence — Mamouret-ul-Aziz (?), Turkey
Profession — Teacher in a German orphanage (?)
Successin life — (?)
Character — Good
Religion — A Christian

9. Name — Asadour Gostanian
Place from — Khavili, a village of Harpoot
Residence — Boston, Mass.
Profession — A store keeper
Successship — (?)
Character — Good
Religion — A Christian, but a cold one

Class of 1885

1. Name — Manprey Gagosian
Place from — Bitlis, Turkey
Residence — Erzroum, Turkey (?)
Profession — Teacher in the missions school (?)
Successship — (?)
Character — Good
Religion — A Christian

2. Name — Kaspar Der Kasparian
Place from — Harpoot, Turkey
Residence — Fresno, Cal. (?)
Profession — Sometimes a preacher, then a grocer in Providence, now (?)
Successship — (?)
Character — Good, but weak
Religion — A Christian, but a cold one.

3. Name	Kaspar Papajian
Place from	Chvonkoosh, town near Harpoot
Residence	Chvonkoosh (?)
Profession	Business (?)
Success in life	(?)
Character	(?)
Religion	(?)

4. Name	Alexander Darakjian
Place from	Diarbekir, Turkey
Residence	New York City
Profession	Repairing & selling Oriental rugs.
Success in life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion.	A Christian

5. Name	Thomas Solaghian
Place from	Diarbekir, Turkey
Residence	Somewhere in the United States
Profession	(?)
Success in life	(?)
Character	(?)
Religion	(?)

6. Name	Mugurdich Chamatian
Place from	Palu, Turkey
Residence	New York City
Profession	Rug-repairing business
Success in life	Successful
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian, a leader in their church
7. Name	Mugurdich Khalajian
Place from	Hensanig, village of Harpoot
Residence	Somewhere in the United States (?)
Profession	(?)
Success in life	(?)
Character	(?)
Religion	(?)
8. Name	Harootune Yardumian
Place from	Sivas, Turkey
Residence	New York City (?)
Profession	A dealer in Oriental rugs
Success in life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A Gregorian Christian (?)

9	Name	Mamas Santikian
	Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
	Residence	Fresno, Cal.
	Profession	Studied Civil Engineering in the United States. Now a farmer
	Success in life	(?)
	Character	Good
	Religion	A Christian
10	Name	Garabed Michaelian
	Place from	Husaing village of Harpoot
	Residence	124 Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.
	Profession	Dealer in Oriental rugs & carpets
	Success in life	A successful business man
	Character	Good
	Religion	A Christian
11.	Name	Aram Hajinian
	Place from	Arabkir, Turkey
	Residence	Anamosa, Iowa
	Profession	Doctor
	Success in life	Successful
	Character	Good
	Religion	Christian
		N. B. He was a special student. Cont finished his studies afterward & received his diploma.

Class of 1886

1. Name	Nushan Kazabian
Place from	Egin, Turkey
Residence	United States (?)
Profession	Doctor (?)
Successin life	(?)
Character	Good: when in college; now (?)
Religion	A Christian, when in college; now (?)
2. Name	Aris Jamagochian
Place from	Egin, Turkey
Residence	(?)
Profession	(?)
Successin life	No
Character	
Religion	(?)
3. Name	Armnag Simonian
Place from	Haboosi, village of Harpoot
Residence	Harpoot, Turkey
Profession	Minister of the Gospel
Successin life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	An earnest Christian

4. Name — Karekin Giragosian
Place from — Malatia, Turkey
Residence — Boston, Mass.
Profession — A dealer in Oriental rugs (?)
Success in life — ?
Character — Good
Religion — A Christian

Class of 1887

1. Name — Hapet Filibbosian
Place from — Harpoot, Turkey
Residence — Cambridgeport, Mass.
Profession — Studied theology in the U. S.; is now ~~a type setter (?)~~ Printer
Success in life — (?)
Character — Good in some respects
Religion — (?)

2. Name — Movses Movsesian
Place from — Harpoot, Turkey
Residence — Mamouret-ul-Aziz, Turkey
Profession — Businessman
Success in life — (?)
Character
Religion — A skeptic

3. Name	Karekin Beshketurian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	He died in July, 1891.
Profession	Was a teacher in the college
Success in life	Was a successful musician
Character	Good in some respects
Religion	He was converted on his death-bed.

Class of 1888

1. Name	Hohannes Siraganian
Place from	Arabkir, Turkey
Residence	New York City (?)
Profession	(?)
Success in life	No
Character	(?)
Religion	(?)

2. Name	Abraham Seferian (Syrian)
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	United States
Profession	(?)
Success in life	(?)
Character	(?)
Religion	(?)

3. Name	Harootune Sookiasian
Place from	Divrig, Turkey
Residence	Divrig (?)
Profession	Teacher
Successinlife	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A Gregorian, a Christian

Class of 1889

1. Name	Asadoor Yeghoian
Place from	Khooili, village of Harpoot
Residence	Harpoot, Turkey
Profession	Minister of the Gospel
Successinlife	A successful minister
Character	Good
Religion	An earnest Christian

2. Name	Bedros Kasabian
Place from	Egin, Turkey
Residence	Turkey (?)
Profession	Business (?)
Successinlife	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	(?)

Class of 1890

1. Name	Mardiros Hereshetian
Place from	Arabkir, Turkey
Residence	Cambridgeport, Mass.
Profession	Workman in a soap factory
Success in life	(?)
Character	Weak
Religion	A Christian (?)
2. Name	Garabed Soghigian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	Euphrates College Harpoot, Turkey
Profession	Teacher
Success in life	A good teacher
Character	Good
Religion	A Gregorian, a Christian (?)
3. Name	Armenag Zagosian
Place from	Bitlis, Turkey
Residence	He was killed in the massacre of 1895
Profession	Teacher (?)
Success in life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian

4. Name — Avedis Nalbigian
Place from — Hensang, village of Harpoot
Residence — Providence, R. I.
Profession — Second hand furniture dealer
Successin life — (?)
Character — (?)
Religion — A Christian (?)

Class of 1891

1. Name — Enoch Der Stepanian
Place from — Khara Kala, village in Russian Armenia
Residence — In the United States
Profession — A teacher in his native place (?), until last year when he entered Union Theological Seminary of New York. Now in Chicago, Ill.
Successin life — (?)
Character — Good
Religion — An earnest Christian

Class of 1892

1. Name — Vartan Der Nigoghosian
Place from — Shepig, village of Arabkir, Turkey
Residence — He died soon after the massacre in 1896.

Success in life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian

2.

Name	Harootune Bassemian (Syrian)
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	Harpoot, Turkey
Profession	Businessman
Success in life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian (?)

Class of 1893

1.

Name	Haigay H. Khazoyan
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	New York City
Profession	Minister of the Gospel
Success in life	Formerly a successful minister in Diarbekir, Turkey, now the successful pastor of the Armenian Evangelical Church of New York.
Character	Very good
Religion	An earnest Christian

2. Name	Toros Aslanian
Place from	Chorankoosh, town near Harpoot
Residence	until lately. Harpoot Turkey
Profession	Minister of the Gospel (not ordained)
Successin life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian

3. Name	Dertad Temzarian
Place from	Tchmè, village of Harpoot
Residence	Morenig, village of Harpoot (?)
Profession	Minister of the Gospel (not ordained)
Successin life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian

4. Name	Hoosig Melkon.
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	Rosindale, Mass.
Profession	Salesman in a Boston store
Successin life	(?)
Character	(?)
Religion	(?)

5. Name	Hohannes Kazabian
Place from	Egin, Turkey
Residence	Euphrates College, Harpoot (?)
Profession	Teacher
Successship	A successful teacher
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian
6. Name	Arsen Damghajian, now called Arsen Diran
Place from	Sheghi, a town beyond Palu
Residence	98 Court Street, Boston, Mass.
Profession	Photographer
Successship	(?)
Character	(?)
Religion	A skeptic
7. Name	Rupen Varperian
Place from	Malatia
Residence	Smyrna, Turkey (?)
Profession	Businessman
Successship	(?)
Character	
Religion	A skeptic

8. Name — Henry Boyajian (mother, Englishwoman)
Place from — Diarbekir, Turkey
Residence — England
Profession — Civil Engineering (?)
Successin life — ?
Character — Good
Religion — A Christian

Class of 1894

1. Name — Arshag Margosian
Place from — Habossi, village of Harpoot
Residence — Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.
Profession — Doctor
Successin life — (?)
Character — Good
Religion — A Christian (?)

2. Name — Mardiros Nahigian
Place from — Hensang, village of Harpoot
Residence — Marseilles, France (?)
Profession — Business-men
Successin life — (?)
Character — (?)
Religion — (?)

3.	Name	Sarkis Mosmjian
	Place from	Hemzanig, village of Harpoot
	Residence	Lynn, Mass. (?)
	Profession	Doctor
	Successinlife	(?)
	Character	(?)
	Religion	(?)
4.	Name	Michael Kuzulkashishian
	Place from	Malatia, Turkey
	Residence	Mamouret-ul-Aziz (?)
	Profession	Doctor
	Successinlife	(?)
	Character	Good
	Religion	Christian
5.	Name	Garabed Ansoorian
	Place from	Malatia, Turkey
	Residence	He was killed in the massacre of 1895
	Profession	(?)
	Successinlife	(?)
	Character	(?)
	Religion	(?)

6 Name Mugurdich Varperian
Place from Malatia, Turkey
Residence Euphrates College, Harpoot
Profession Teacher
Successin life (?)
Character Good
Religion A Christian

7. Name Vartan Anurkhanian
Place from Rudvan, Kurdistan, Turkey
Residence Diarbekir (?)
Profession Teacher
Successin life (?)
Character Good
Religion A Christian and a good worker

8. Name Baghdasar Ghazarosian
Place from Garmiri, village of Harpoot
Residence Mamouret-ul-Aziz, Turkey
Profession A teacher in the German orphanage.
Successin life (?)
Character Good
Religion Very earnest Christian

9. Name — Mserob Stepanian
Place from — Dehmè, village of Harpert
Residence — Somewhere in the province of Harpert
Profession — Teacher
Successin life — (?)
Character — Rather weak
Religion — A Christian

Class of 1895

1. Name — Krikor Nalbantian
Place from — Haini, town of Diarbekir
Residence — Providence, R. I.
Profession — Workmen in a shop
Successin life — (?)
Character — Good
Religion — A Christian

2. Name — Zakar Boyajian
Place from — Khoïk, village of Harpert
Residence — United States
Profession — Member of an Oriental Show Co.
Successin life — He has changed his work several times — student in Yale Scientific School, a goldseeker in Alaska, then in the Oriental Show Co.

Character	(?)
Religion	(?)

3. Name	Harootune Shooshanian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	Worcester, Mass. (?), or Fresno, Cal.
Profession	If in Worcester, in the Envelope Factory; if in Fresno, a farmer.
Successin life	Successful as a workman
Character	Good
Religion	Armenian (?)

4. Name	Setrak Hagopian
Place from	Haboosi, village of Harpoot
Residence	He died in the U. S. in 1898 (?)
Profession	A common laborer
Successin life	No
Character	Good when in the college, bad afterward
Religion	Known as an earnest Christian in the college; indifferent afterward.

5. Name	Mardiros Bozian
Place from	Henzang, village of Harpoot
Residence	Jamestown (?) U. S.
Profession	Dealer in Oriental rugs

Success in life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian
6. Name	Garabed Martoogesian, alias Levont Martoogesian
Place from	Hoghi village of Harpoot
Residence	65 Laurel St., Worcester, Mass
Profession	Vartabed (unmarried priest). He was a Protestant preacher (unordained) Two years ago went back to the Gregorian church, and is now a bitter enemy to the Protestants.
Success in life	If he were successful in the Protestant church, he would not go back.
Character	Good in some respects.
Religion	He is a fanatic, a Christian (?)
7. Name	Harootune Aslanian
Place from	Rudvan, Kurdistan, Turkey
Residence	Boston, Mass.
Profession	Servant (?) in a house.
Success in life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian (?)

8. Name	Kevork Habibian (Syrian?)
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	United States
Profession	until lately a teacher in Euphrates College.
Successin life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A skeptic

Class of 1896

1. Name	Hohannes Boojikanian
Place from	Choonkoosh, town near Harpoot
Residence	Euphrates College, Harpoot
Profession	Teacher
Successin life	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	A Christian, a doubter.

2. Name	Hohannes ~~Hohannesian~~ Kombourian
Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
Residence	Turkey (?)
Profession	(?)
Successin life	(?)
Character	(?)
Religion	(?)

3.	Name	Vahan Nakashian
	Place from	Chvonkoosh, town near Harpoot
	Residence	Samsoon (?), Turkey
	Profession	Clerk (?)
	Success in life	(?)
	Character	Good.
	Religion	A Christian
4.	Name	Mihran Kazanjian
	Place from	Erzingan, Turkey.
	Residence	Turkey
	Profession	Minister of the Gospel (?)
	Success in life	(?)
	Character	Very good
	Religion	An earnest Christian
5.	Name	Sarkis Krakian
	Place from	Ichmè, village of Harpoot
	Residence	Turkey (?)
	Profession	(?)
	Success in life	(?)
	Character	Good
	Religion	A Christian

6.	Name	Arshag Deloian
	Place from	Ichme, village of Harpoot
	Residence	New York City
	Profession	For some time a teacher
	Successin life	(?)
	Character	
	Religion	A skeptic
7.	Name	Hagop Mekan
	Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
	Residence	Rosindale, Mass.
	Profession	Salesman (?)
	Successin life	(?)
	Character	(?)
	Religion	(?)

Class of 1897

1.	Name	Donabed Zoolejian
	Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
	Residence	Harpoot (?)
	Profession	Teacher (?)
	Successin life	?
	Character	Good
	Religion	A Christian

2.	Name	Kapriel Tanielian
	Place from	Harpoot, Turkey
	Residence	Harpoot
	Profession	Teacher
	Successin life	(?)
	Character	(?)
	Religion	(?)
3.	Name	Garabed Mooskhian
	Place from	Mamouret-ul-Aziz, Turkey
	Residence	Harpoot, Turkey (?)
	Profession	Teacher (?)
	Successin life	(?)
	Character	(?)
	Religion	(?)
4.	Name	Samuel Hachadoorian
	Place from	Mamouret-ul-Aziz, Turkey
	Residence	Euphrates College, Harpoot
	Profession	Teacher
	Successin life	(?)
	Character	Good
	Religion	A Christian

The following have graduated after I left the college:

Class of 1898.

1. Mardiros Goshgarian
2. Mardiros Bujikanian
3. Alexan Seferian
4. Aram Yerelzian

Class of 1899.

1. Khosrov Keshishian
2. Khoren Terzian
3. Krikor Jamagochian
4. Abraham Boghigian

Class of 1900.

1. Hachadoor Bonapartian
2. Kevork Kayarian
3. Nishan Hampartzoumian
4. Mikran Nahigian

Class of 1901.

1. Harootune Bozoian
2. Filibbos Mousesian
3. Karekin Terakian
4. Sarkis Nahigian
5. Krikor Manoogian

Dr. Yates may tell you all about these classes.

The following are special students:—

With the Class of 1881.

1. Name	Tatevos Serijanian
Place from	Ordoo, Turkey
Residence	Worcester, Mass.
Profession	Doctor
Successship	(?)
Character	(?)
Religion	(?)

With the Class of 1883.

1. Name	Nushan Kharaseperian
Place from	Van, Turkey
Residence	St. Louis, Missouri
Profession	A teacher until the time of the massacre; now a janitor in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.
Successship	(?)
Character	Good
Religion	An earnest Christian

With the Class of 1884.

1. Name	Hagop Pooshanemian
Place from	Diarbekir, Turkey
Residence	Dead
Profession	Businessman
Successship	(?)
Character	(?)
Religion	(?)

With the Class of 1885.

1. Name	Melcon Jamagochian
Place from	Egin, Turkey
Residence	Was killed in the massacre of September, 1896.
Profession	Merchant
Success in life	A very successful businessman
Character	Very good
Religion	A Christian

2. Name	Mihran Chookasozian
Place from	Sivas, Turkey
Residence	Sivas, Turkey
Profession	Merchant until the time of the massacre of 1895; now (?)
Success in life	Very successful until 1895; now (?)
Character	Good in some respects
Religion	He has improved after his graduation

With the Class of 1888.

1. Name	Dikran Chakrkhian
Place from	Arabkir, Turkey
Residence	(?)
Profession	(?)
Success in life	(?)
Character	(?)
Religion	(?)

Year of graduation	Number of graduates	Number of specials	Number of the dead
1880	10		
1881	6	1	2
1882	7		1
1883	6	1	1
1884	9	1	2
1885	11	2	1
1886	4		
1887	3		1
1888	3	1	
1889	2		
1890	4		1
1891	1		
1892	2		1
1893	8		
1894	9		1
1895	8		1
1896	7		
1897	4		
1898	4		
1899	4		
1900	4		
1901	5		
Total	121	6	12

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EUFHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Report of the Girls' College at Harpoot.
1887- 1888

All the latter part of last year, Miss Wheeler was not able to be in school, but she continued her work until nearly Commencement. During the summer vacation, she became so much worse that she was unable to consult about the work, and could hardly speak of the school. So, the present year was begun alone by an inexperienced and young teacher; but the school was the Lord's and he has led from the beginning. During the first week 145 pupils were admitted; the number has increased until now there are 243 girls and women as compared with 206 of last year at this time. There are 44 pupils in the college proper, 30 in the Grammar School, 59 in the Intermediate Room and 110 in the Primary School

$\frac{1}{3}$ of these pupils pay full tuition - $\frac{1}{6}$ pay half tuition. 24 girls teach for tuition. 13 girls are put in school by different societies. Mr. Wheeler, just before starting for America, paid the tuition of 30 girls for the lower schools. There are still other girls who work for their tuition, e.g. they bring water for the girls at recess - have the care of the smaller girls &c.

65 of the girls are from non-Protestant homes. There are 74 girls and teachers in the house under our constant care.

A class of fine, bright, earnest girls will graduate this summer. The largest and best class that has ever finished its course. We are proud of these seniors. The class entering the college numbers 15.

During the Christmas vacation, Mr. Allen put new desks into the college room. but if the girls increase as they are now doing, we shall

has to enlarge the room or build again.

A graduate of last year was put in the Mongaran as assistant; owing to her faithful work there, the school is of much higher grade than last year. It is a very touching and interesting sight to see that room of 110 girls ranging in age from 4 to 13. Here, too, we have sadly needed more room, especially recitation rooms. Now, all the classes are heard and taught in one room - and when it happens that there are 6 or 7 classes, the noise had better be imagined than heard.

Our Mongaran teacher is to leave the school at the end of the year, and join the vanlee and share the fate of every woman in this land.

We have been very fortunate in having the services of Miss F. a teacher of experience, having spent three years in Erzroom.

She has been of inestimable help in the school.

Mrs. Allen has from the first given lessons in the school. She has taught two Bible classes - a History class and a special class in English Conversation, besides being always ready to give advice and help. She has done more than she had strength to do - but I do not know what I should have done without her.

Two professors, just from America, have given daily lessons - as has also a Turkish professor.

We have been greatly blessed this year in our new matron - a woman of good earnest christian character, whose every influence has been on the side of right.

Native female teachers have rendered good service. They have tried unusually hard and have done a praise-worthy work; they have been a wonderful help and comfort to me.

After the Christmas vacation, Miss Seymour came into the school. Her experience and influence has told. I am so thankful that she could come and help.

We, teachers, have begun the work of the week by a half-hour prayer-meeting Monday Morning. We have been much helped and strengthened in our work by thus praying to-gether. We have had two days of prayer during the year. After the week of prayer, the girls were very tender. There has been no special interest, but the Christians have grown, and, every now and then, our hearts are gladdened by hearing a girl ask, "What must I do to be saved?" We have reason to hope that a number have been born into the kingdom this year. Three girls united with God's people at the Christmas Communion. There are 30 church-members. All of the college girls, excepting one, consider themselves christians, though I am sure some

of them do not yet understand what it is to be a Christian.

At Christmas, we had trees at three different times. Thursday after-noon before Christmas, we had an entertainment given by the Primary children to which the mothers and older sisters were invited. The recitations and singing were followed by the distribution of presents. The next after-noon, there was a more elaborate entertainment in the large school-room. The object of this meeting was to give the women a better idea of the Christ-gift and to try to help raise them to a fuller, higher service of him. Again, the exercises were followed by presents from the trees to the day-pupils. The same evening, the boarders received their gifts from two well-filled trees. The rest of the evening was given to games and social fun. We were very glad that by the help of home friends, we could carry joy into so many homes.

For a long time, I have felt that something ought to be done to influence these girls aright — when they meet so much drinking in their villages and homes.

The latter part of the winter — we had a temperance meeting conducted by Miss Seymour. The pastor from the other side of the city and Prof. Garabedian, both very sound on that question, spoke very plainly to the girls. The pledges we offered to the teachers, college and Grammar girls, i.e. we gave them the privilege of signing. We are thankful to say that all of the teachers took the right stand. 56 in all pledged not only to abstain from the use of drink but to try to influence others in the right way. We do hope and pray that it may be but the beginning of a good work. I have heard of no opposition on the part of the parents.

About a month ago, we had a large missionary meeting and

Sale in the school. The object of this meeting was to give the women and girls a better idea of the condition of women in heathen lands. The room was crowded with women - and a very quiet and attentive audience they made too. A early every song and exercise for this meeting as well as for the Christmas entertainment - was newly translated. All the girls' sewing for the year was exhibited, and the proceeds of the sale brought us 265 piasters.

But as we draw near the end of the school year, I see the duties that I intended to take up still undone - and feel more strongly than ever how much this large school needs more teachers from the home land. So I ask you to renew your prayers for our school and girls; for the field is large and white, but the labourers are few.

Mary L. Daniels.

May 14. 1888

Hartford Girls School
1887-8
Hartford College
1887-8

Report of Girls' School at Harpoot.

I can hardly realize that a whole year has passed since I gave the report of last year. In July we graduated a class of five very bright and intelligent girls. All are christians, three are active and the other two are very quiet in their life and work. One has received and answered a call to Siwas. It was hard to give her up, but the Lord called and she said "Here am I." I hear that she is doing a good work there. Her influence will be for the right wherever she is. Four are with us in the school. One has been asked to build up the school in Mezereh. It is not decided whether she will go. I hope that she will be ready to work wherever the Lord calls. During the summer two of last year's teachers were married, and another went to Malatia to have charge of the girls' school there, to whom we

opened school in September there were some familiar faces missing from the corps of teachers, but in their places were some new ones, and among them our Mariam, who had been teaching in Erzroom. We have now in the school six teachers of experience and the four post-graduates; most of whom are doing satisfactory work. The Woman's Board has endowed one chair, which is now occupied by Miss Mazloo Menejinian. In the class-room she is quiet and dignified, uses a well modulated voice. With her leading the unruly and disobedient girls become quiet and orderly, and in love with the lessons that she teaches. Among other lessons she has taught Natural Theology and Mental Philosophy. She is a real student. Outside the class room she is faithfulness itself. Such a load of responsibility as she takes from me. Miss Mariam Enfiajian has the same rank and honor, although the chair she fills is not endowed. But we

are expecting that the Lord will give us the money in His time. Mariane is quick, energetic and just the opposite of the quiet Nazloo. She is very mathematical, and it is a pleasure to watch her examine a class in Trigonometry, Geometry, or Algebra in her self possessed way, although the room be filled with guests. I must write a word about our sweet-voiced singer, Rebecca. She has been teaching four or five years. Most of her time has been given to music - vocal and instrumental - and the burden has been heavy, as the care has been wholly here. But she has done wonderfully and is constantly improving. Our Hester deserves a word. She is the head of our Primary school. Such a large heart as she has, it seems to take in all her scholars. Love is the ruling spirit in her room. And so I might continue to sound the praises of each teacher. You know a mother is never tired of talking about her children.

The present senior class has four members. They are solid girls, girls of good, strong characteristics. I am sure that they will do much for the Master in coming years. Part of them will come to us (as some of our present teachers will go to homes of their own) and some will teach in the outside schools.

Our school numbers 239 at present. Some of the old girls have dropped out and some new ones have come in. Tuition has been raised in some instances and I was surprised at the readiness with the parents paid the increase. No girl was admitted free; 24 girls were put in by societies. The others are in by their own efforts. In a very few cases, I have taken eggs, hens, stockings, etc. for tuition; and several girls work or teach to pay their way.

During the summer God took three of our girls. One was a dear christian, I am not sure of the others. Their hearts had been tender. I have

some hope, but I do not know. Their deaths made me desire to do more for my girls, to try harder to lead them to the Saviour. As I am writing, one of our little ones is very sick with a brain disease. There seems to be but little hope of her recovery.

The girls have not made the spiritual progress that I wished. There has been a growth, there has been faithful work, some souls have found peace, some girls have confessed Christ before men, but we need an outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Pray for us, teachers and girls

We had a very sweet Christmas. The girls usually have received many gifts. This year it was decided that they give poorer girls presents and not receive or exchange gifts. The girls gave about a lira and a half in money with which material was bought for garments. Besides this money, the girls made and gave dresses, aprons,

etc. Every article was new, and almost every article showed more or less self-denial. I never saw a Christmas tree which told so much of love and thankfulness, and so we called it our Christ-tree. While the girls were seated before the tree, Mrs. Wheeler led a consecration meeting. The smaller children and boarders were remembered by gifts, and each child had a card, but for the most part they gave and did not receive. The willing spirit in which they gave rejoiced all our hearts.

In the class-room there has been good progress and faithful work. Not in every instance, but generally. The teachers all try to study and prepare themselves more thoroughly for their work. I have two classes with them, and am trying to teach them to really teach. The girls are reading more than last year, both in English and Armenian. I have been pleased

with the progress in the Bible classes. The teachers have been very much alive in those recitations. The girls also have daily lessons in embroidery, sewing, and singing. Twenty five girls take lessons on the organ. They are trying very hard to improve in English but they are still far from what we desire.

Our Primary room was so overcrowded that Mr. Wheeler changed our dining room into a schoolroom. The little children use this room. Here they have their dolls, playthings, and Kindergarten work. It is a real rest as well as joy to visit these little "tots" at their work and play.

Our Miss Wheeler is still in America. We miss her very much every day and need her all the time. She is improving in health and we hope to have her with us in the fall. We have been re-inforced by Miss Alice Heald, a graduate of Iowa College

She has had one recitation daily from almost the first, and is making very good progress in the language.
Miss Seymour was in school until the school reopened in January, when she returned to her work with Miss Bush.
Mrs. Wheeler has two daily recitations, and is a constant help and adviser to us younger and inexperienced teachers.
Mrs. Allen has not been able to help as much as last year. She helped me too much when I was alone, and has been feeble all the year, I am afraid, as a result of her over exertions.
We have the good news that Miss Emma Barnum is to join us when her father returns.

As we look back over the year we see some hard places, many mistakes and at the same time much to rejoice our hearts. We can but feel more strongly than ever that the work is the Lord's and that He has guided us all the way.

Mary L. Daniels.

Ralph Bruce Schaaf
January 1888

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

The Committee on Education beg leave to make the following report.

Resolved, that as a substitute for the plans of 1854 and 1857, the following plan for the Theological school for the interior be adopted.

1. That each candidate must bring a written recommendation from the missionaries of the field from which he comes, certifying that he is either a church member or hopefully pious, and is regarded as a fit candidate for admission to the school. That the other terms of admission be, ability to read and write, a good knowledge of Jones' Catechism and of the four fundamental rules of Arithmetic. Candidates for admission must be at least 17½ years of age.

2. That the course of study shall consist of eight terms of four months each, the first term commencing with the first Tuesday in April, and followed by a vacation of two weeks; the second term ending the middle of December, followed by a vacation of fifteen weeks, during which time Students are expected to be employed as helpers.

3. That the studies to be pursued during the course be, Reading, writing, spelling, composition, Declamation, Arithmetic, Geography, ancient & modern Grammar, Mental & Moral Philosophy, Bible Lessons, Theology, Church Hist-y,

Sermonizing: And besides these, that ~~some of the principal facts of~~ Natural Philosophy, Astronomy and Physiology be taught by ~~familiar~~ lectures or by ~~some brief~~ text-book of those sciences.

4. That Biblical and Theological instruction be imparted in some form through the whole course, and that these be regarded as the principal studies to be pursued.

5. That in exceptional cases persons may be permitted to pursue a partial course, attending to the Bible Lessons & Theology together with such other studies as they may be able.

Com on Educa { O. P. Allen Chm
I. N. Ball
O. W. Winchester

Adopted June 1860 by the N.A. Mission

Report on the
Nro. School for the
Interior.

1860.

Theological Seminary, Harpoot, Eastern Turkey

1

Names	Class	From what Place	Former occupation	Place of Labor	Pastor	Preacher	Teacher	Dead	Not in work	No. years Service	
Bedros Apkur'n	1863	G. Madan	Teacher	Perchenj	1			1874		11	
Garabed Kasparian	"	Harpoot	~~Hogtz~~ Tinman	Hoghi	1			1870		7	
Geragos Baloian	"	Palu	~~Seoual~~ Blacksmith	Seoual		1		1883		6	Durangia
Garabed Proudian	"	Harpoot	Student	Theo. Sem.			1	1874		5	
Hagop Simavonian	"	Haboosi	Farmer	Hulakegh	1					30	now in Haboosi
Haritune Muradian	"	Arabkir		Chiverme	1			1874		11	
Hohannes Gazijian	"	Khanoos		Kastc		1			1	5	In U.S.
Krikor Tamzarian	"	Arabkir	Tailor	Ichme	1			1895		30	
Marderos Beshketar'n	"	Harpoot	Shoemaker	Guran	1			1893		30	Swarfield
" Siraganian	"	Arabkir	Student	Arabkir	1			1895		25	Became Baptist
" Geragosian	"	Vank	Farrier	Malatia	1					30	
Melcon Minasian	"	Shepik	Farmer	Aghan	1			1895		25	
Nicoos Krikorian	"	Hinu		Seoual		1			1	6	Doctor
Pilibos Siraganian	"	Arabkir	Weaver	Eynetik		1		1895		25	
Simon Deroudon'n	"	Egin	Tobacco'st	Geghi		1		1865		2	
Sarkis Simavonian	"	Arabkir		Zara		1		1864		1	
" Astadourian	"	Chermook	Weaver	Several		1			1	2	
18 Tomas Euchkard'n	"	Diarbekir		"		1			1	4	Physician
Bedros Boghosian	1865	Divrik	Tailor	Divrik		1		1895	1	12	Poor health
Hohanes Mansurian	"	Marakir		Havadorik		1		1869		4	Blind Hohannes
Marderos Haritunian	"	Diarbekir	Shoemaker	Several		1			1	10	Bookseller
" Enfiajian	"	Harpoot	Trader	"		1			1	5	In U.S.
Murad Muradian	"	"	Teacher	Mezere	1				1	5	Trader
Stepan Baloyan	"	Palu	Trader	Peri &c		1			1	10	"
7 Tomia Darakjian	"	Diarbekir	Weaver	B. Madan		1		1877		10	
Astadour Antriasian	1867	Husenik	Shoemaker	Husenik	1					22	
Geragos Chetjian	"	Ichme	Carpenter	Zara &c		1		1892	✗	7	
Garabed Medzoian	"	Perchenj	Farmer	Haboosi	1			1891		24	
Geragos Hachadourian	"	Malatia	Teacher	E. Harpoot	1					22	Palu & Mezere
Garabed Marderos'n	"	Shepik	Farmer				1				Bulgaria

2.

Names	Class of	From what place	Former occupation	Place of Labor	Pastor	Preacher	Teacher	Died	Not in the work	No. years in service	
Hagop Kourajian	1867	Palu	~~Zemran~~ weaver	Zemran		1			1	2	Trad's
Johannes Beshikeⁿ	"	Harpoot	Shoe-maker	many places		1			1	30	Gen. H.
Medzadour Kerzints	"	Husenik	Mason	Bizmishᵏ		1		1880		13	
9 Sarkis Changalian	"	Diarbekᵏ	weaver	Several		1			1	3	
Avedis Vartanian	1869	Bitlis		Havadoric	1				1	7	In U.S.
Pedros Enfiajian	"	Harpoot	Trader	Keserik		1		18	1	4	
" Cheetjian	"	Ichme	Carpenter	Horhor		1		1873		4	
Geragos Hoharanⁿ	"	Diarbekᵏ		Bizmishⁿ		1		1894		24	
Garabed Hagopian	"	Erzrum		Kars &c		1			1		
Geragos Paragian	"	Diarbekᵏ	weaver	Hocle	1				1	11	In U.S.
Hagop Beshketurian	"	Harpoot	Gunsmith	Several		1			1	5	Trad
Hagop Johannesian	"	Diarbekᵏ	Teacher	Choonkoosh	1			1876		7	
" Antonian	"	"		Diarbekᵏ Harpoot	1					21	
Haritune Chelebian	"	"		B. Maden		1		1890		21	
" Baghdasarian	"	Bitlis		Bitlis			1			24	
Johannes Nerdisian	"	Harpoot		Chemishᵏ		1			1	3	
" Enfiajian	"	"	Trader	Shukhajik &c		1		1870		1	
" Hachadourian	"	Hoghi	Farmer	Perchenj		1		1885		16	
" Baghdasarian	"	Chermook	Trader	B. Maden		1		1880		3	
Hachadour Poghakarᵏ	"	Dzak		Several		1			1	5	
" Damgajian	"	Husenik		Geghi	1			189	1	17	Trad
Krikor Manoogian	"	Ichme		Egnetsik		1		18		12	
Kevork Beshketurⁿ	"	Harpoot	Shoe maker	E. Harpoot		1		1874		5	
Marderos Haboositi	"	Habousi	Farmer	Sarukamish		1		18	1	3	
Melcon Markarian	"	Moosh		Havadoric		1			1		In U.S.
Pilibos Sakkgisian	"	Diarbekᵏ		Hazro		1			1		
23 " Rahailian	"	Dzak	Farmer	Constᵗᵒ		1		1892			
Avedis Patigian	1872	Moosh		Moosh		1			1	4	In U.S.
Pedros Hagarian	"	Redwan		Farkin		1				21	
Geragos Johannesⁿ	"	Cutturbul		Erzengan		1			1	7	In U.S.

3.

	Names	Class of	From what Place	Former Occupation	Place of Labor	Pastor	Preacher	Teacher	Deacon	not in work	Years Service	
	Hagop Margosian	1872	Habosi	Farmer	Aghani		1				21	
	" Kaprielian	"	Perchinj	"	Bitlis &c	1				1	18	
	Krikor Kevorkian	"	Malatia		mostly Russia		1				21	now Erzrum
	Kevork Enfiajian	"	Harpoot	Trader	Zeman &c		1		1893		15	Paralyze 1887
	Kavme Ablahad	"	Cutturbul		Redwan	1					21	Diarbekir Egin
	Melcon Sahagian	"	Diarbekir		G. Maden &c		1			1	10	
	Muggerdich Antriasian	"	Hince		Hazro &c		1		18		11	
	Marderos Ikmatos	"	Egin	Merchant	Egin &c	1				1	23	In U.S.
12	Yuseph Meekhian	"	Mardin		Mardin			1				
	Ghazaros Hovsepian	1877	Chemishkezek	Baker	Palu	1			1895		6	Chemis. Arabkir
	Hohannes Marderosian	"	Harpoot		Ozoon oba		1				6	
	Hachadour Minasian	"	Hoghi	~~Lawyer~~	Lawyer		1			1	10	
	Krikor Baghdasarian	"	Hoh		"		1			1	7	Trader
	Nicoos Gulesarian	"	Ichme		Persia Tabreez		1				16	Mezre Van
	Sarkis Nakshjian	"	Harpoot		Choonkoz	1			1895		16	Lawyer Plaus-
7	Zakar Kimosian	"	Hulakegh	Farmer	Peri &c		1		1891		14	sewa & Hazro
	Astadour Tofoozian	1884	Hooli	Farmer	Hooli	1					9	
	Garabed Guloghlian	"	Garukavsk	Farmer	Zemran	1					9	Chemish gezek
	Hohannes Azadian	"	Arabkir	Teacher	Chermook		1				9	
	Hagop Ghongasian	"	Gertminik	Farmer	Hoghi		1		1892		8	Horho
	Sahag Medzoian	"	Perchinj		Yeghiki		1				9	Erzrum Hoh
6	" Hovsepian	"	Chemishgezek		Garmiri		1			1	6	now in U.S.
	Bedros Garabedian	1886	Perchinj		Perchinj		1				3	Rep. of U.S.
	Hohannes Paskjian	"	Harpoot	Teacher	E. Coll.			1		1	3	In U.S.
	Hachadour Bennian	"	"	"	High Sch.			1			7	
	Hohannes Kaboulian	"	Egin	"	E. Coll.			1	1892		6	
	Kevork Baghdasarian	"	Hooli		Intermediate School			1		1	4	
6	Kevork Demirjian	"	Harpoot		Farmer	1					7	Siverek Field

Names	Class	From what place	Former occupation	Place of Labor	Pastor	Preacher	Teacher	Died	Not in work	No. years service	
Arakel Taiian	1887	Malatia		Malatia	1	1			1	3	Prea. to Arms, U.S.
Bedros Hachadour	"	Perchenj ~~Atashka~~	Teacher	Maslkin		1				6	
Garabed Melconian	"	Erzrum		Shepik		1				6	
Mikhran Dambourajian	"	Ichme	Carpenter	Persia Tabran		1				6	Persian Mission
Toros Mamigonian	"	Erzrum		Erzfield		1			1		
Tateos Ghougasian	"	Erzrum		" "		1				6	
Kalousd Nazarian	"	Horhor		Argana		1				6	
Armenag Simonian	1890	Hulakegh		Geghi	1					5	
Hagop Muradian	"	Bitlis		Moosh		1				3	
Mardiros Baghdasarjian	"	Van	Teacher	Van		1				3	Van field
Tomas Muggerdich	"	Redwan		Farkin	1					3	Koordistan
Hachadour Vartan	"	Havadorin		Sheikh Yakoub		1				3	Bitlis field
Hovsep Levonian	"	Bitlis fid		Agants		1				3	Van field
Karaken Chectian	"	Ichme		Keserik		1			1	2	Preacher to Arms, U.S.
Arpiar Vartanian	1893	Bitlis	Teacher	Koultig		1					Bitlis field
Astadour Nicoosian	"	Hulakegh		Peri		1				3	
Avedis Garabedian	"	Redwan		Garmuri		1					
Boghos Atlasian	"	Harpoot		Hulakegh		1					some pr. Mar
Dertad Tanzarian	"	Ichme		Morenik		1					
Hohannes Musakhian	"	Keghvank		Chermook		1					
Haigag Khazoian	"	~~Diarbek~~ Harpoot		Diarbek	1						
Krikor Stepanian	"	Bitlis		Bitlis		1					
Mardiros Yerzian	"	Keseirik	Teacher	Keseirik		1				4	
" Franian	"	Grani		Chookook	1	1					
Mukhitar Geretian	"	Bitlis	Teacher	Moh		1					
12 Toros Aslanian	"	Chookook		Diarbek		1					

Number of Graduates		Years of Service
1863 to 1893	114	1036
Others - Partial course	30	124
Total		1160

Died	Past	Pre	Tea	Total
"	6	21	2	29
Not in service	5	26	2	33
In Service	18	30	4	52
Total	29	77	8	114

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Financial Report. June 1913-1914.

Expense		Receipts	
Gardens' Girls' School.			
Debt June 1913	9896	Appropriation	16156
Salaries	32264	Tuition	23201
Dundees, treas. & water	3305	W. B. M. Special gift	4545
Wood	2400	" " "	4832
Supplies	1290		
Books	167		
School newspapers	102		
Freight on box	23		
	49447		48734

Statistics of teachers and pupils.

Teachers - Armenian regular	15
" visiting	2
American regular	3
" visiting	3
Scholars	556

Gardens' Girls' School. June 1913 - June 1914.

General statement. The enrollment in the Gardens' Girls' School has been 470 besides 86 in the kindergarten, a larger number than ever before. The school includes kindergarten, eight primary and intermediate and four High School classes.

Teachers. The American teachers have been the same as last year and also Miss Grace Knapp of Bitlis who spent the winter in Van has efficiently taught several classes in the school. As Miss Clark and Miss Whittlesey leave after two years of enthusiastic and willing service, we wish to express our gratitude for their aid in a time of special need and our gratitude to the Board for finding Miss Hogeltine for Van. The Armenian teachers also have been nearly the same, and we regret that two expect to leave to go to America and five for married life. The Turkish teacher has fulfilled her time and expects to return to her home. In her place a graduate of Marash plans to come, but the other vacancies will be mostly filled by graduates of the Van school.

New building. The material thing which has had the greatest influence on the success of the year, has been the spacious new building. The pleasant, suitable class rooms and large sunny windows have made the teaching better and easier.

Class room work. Special emphasis has been laid on raising the standard of the High School and making it more practical. The Sophomore Zoology is followed by Junior Physiology and this is to be concluded by a lesson each week in the hospital in caring for the sick. The Physics course has been taught with the purpose of making the girls more resourceful in everyday life. An American drafting system of drafting has been introduced with success. The girls have become so interested that even those who have studied but half a year, have drafted, cut and made for themselves simple dresses. Talks on the care of children by Mrs. Ussher have been exceedingly useful to the Seniors. Beside these, courses in Bible, history, mathematics and the languages have continued.

In six years Van has changed more than most cities. From a condition of poverty and fear (though many poor still exist) it has become a prosperous city desirous of progress in educational lines. The girls give evidence of the change. Their parents are asking the why and wherefore of everything and there is little in the universe now about which the girls do not ask. They are awaking into a world of life and thought. The science class has been one of our great opportunities to hear their questions and help them to a greater admiration and reverence for the work of the Almighty. The lesson has reached its natural

climax sometimes in the thought "how wonderful is God who made the parts of every animal and plant so beautifully fitted to this purpose. We believe that the faith of the girls in the science class has been strengthened so that it cannot be overthrown by the tide of agnosticism which flows in from Russia.

Difficulties. The class room work is hampered by the large classes. In the highest intermediate grades when the children are beginning new languages, twenty to twenty-five in a division would seem enough to receive benefit. But each of three classes has numbered from thirty to forty eight, because if these were divided more teachers must be hired. Also each of the Primary Grades numbers from 45 to 50. The reason is the financial one that a sufficient amount for running the school is not received in any other way, and if there are many scholars for one teacher, a larger part of her salary is paid by tuition.

The Armenians have criticized the large classes this year and unless something can be done, some of them perhaps will take their children from this school and place them where the classes are smaller.

Another criticism which the people are making is that this year the American teachers have been so tied down by teaching in the High School and Kindergarten that

they have not seen as much of the Intermediate and Primary Grades as they should. The latter have suffered for want of supervision and there has been no teacher's class in methods. It is true that we have not done many all that we should have done. The financial condition has affected this also. There are tailors in Van who could have taught the dressmaking but there were not sufficient funds to employ them or funds enough for additional teachers so that part of our time should be free for the many details which we have left undone.

When the price of tuition was raised in the fall the number of scholars did not decrease as was expected. The amount collected from the natives in tuition has been considerably more than the appropriation, and yet living expenses have been much higher. The generous gift sent through the Woman's Board has pulled the school through this year. It is our most earnest plea that a similar sum be sent each year. We do not expect to increase the number of scholars in the fall, But we have this wonderful opportunity and crowd of children. Shall we lose them for lack of efficiency and funds?

City Girls' School, Van.

The enrollment in the city school is 133. This is more than before, owing to the energetic work of the Armenian teachers. There have been nine classes besides kindergarten.

The importance of continuing Protestant work in the walled city is clear. The schools are the great means toward this end. Because of the schools many homes become acquainted with us, and have come into touch with the work.

The city teachers without our help, saw the needs of that school and have spent much vacation and leisure time in working for entertainments by which to raise money for the work. They secured funds for providing forty well-made chairs in place of the benches previously used in the Kindergarten. Here in Van this fact does not mean simply what it does at home. In many cases it has been seen that a child cares more for that little chair which he calls his own, than he does for all the toys. The City teachers understand this and in pleasing the children, have pleased parents as well.

Van Gardens Kindergarten.

The Kindergarten enrollment has been eighty six this year, all that easily can be accommodated. There have been two regular assistants and one other to help in table work

It is not so hard now for kindergarten children to reach our premises as it was a few years ago. Then nearly all the children came from one district - the west. Now the population is spreading out beyond us and the pupils come from all sides. The number of four and five year olds has been larger than before.

Many of the Van people have had the idea that it is injurious to children to begin to read before they are seven or eight years old. But they are beginning to realize that for those at least who have had kindergarten training this is not true, and so the age of members of one class is becoming more uniform.

We wish to thank the friends in various places who have made such valuable contributions to our supply of dolls and other toys. We have such an attractive collection of rabbits, alligators, teddy bears, railroad trains, and whining dogs, that we have nothing to fear from wailing of new pupils in the fall.

That new piano secured through the aid of New Haven friends (to a large degree) is almost here. Miss Whittlesey has struggled bravely and cheerfully with the old one and the new one will keep her memory green.

Written by Caroline Silliman.
Copied " E. Gertrude Rogers.

Ainslee, J. A.

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To the respective Presidents & Secretaries of the Church & Civil Committee of the Evangelical Community of Diarbekir.

Dear Brethren,

Your letter of date April 7/19 was duly presented to the Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission assembled at Van.

We deeply sympathise with your earnest wishes ~~& prayer~~ & join in your prayers for the progress of the Evangelical cause in your city & surrounding district & we pray the Lord of the Harvest to so help & guide both you & us that the work of Him who hath called us may be worthily performed.

You refer to Midyat & Mosul as about to be manned with new missionaries but that is a misapprehension as no new missionaries are being called for for those fields.

Many points in this Empire are in great need of occupation, some as missionary centres, but, with all the efforts of our Board, missionaries sufficient to adequately supply the points already held, have not been found.

Such being the case it would be ~~#~~ beyond our power to encourage you to hope for the missionary occupation of Diarbekir & so we do not consider

it timely to express an opinion upon the desirability of such a step.

Failing this we hope that the members of Harpoot Station will be able to visit you frequently & to rejoice with you in sheaves gathered in & be sharers of your joy in the Lord.

On behalf of the Mission
J. F. Ainslie Secretary.

Van May 31st 1886.

Letter of the W. M. to Van to the Diarbekir Church & Community.
May 31. 1886.

Allen, Orson

ABCFM
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TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Journal of Voyage
from Boston to Smyrna
& Constantinople in 1855
on the sailing vessel
Georgeina to Smyrna
& by steamer to Constantinople

Orson Allen

we stayed in Boston

No. 1

Monday Nov 5th 1855

Dear Father, Mother Brothers & Sisters.

It is with great pleasure I begin to write a few words to you, the first I have attempted to write since we started from Boston. As I have been unable to write before I must tell you something how we have been & what has happened during the few days past. We left Boston about 4 O'clock on the 27th & went out of the harbor with a fine wind. As we left the wharf many friends were gathered there & when we were beyond speaking distance the waving of handkerchiefs & hats on shore was answered in like manner on board the vessel. After getting out of the harbor we came to anchor. The captain was fearful of putting to sea with his crew fresh from the grog-shops, we lay quietly at anchor till sometime in the night.

Sunday morning we found ourselves again on our way, out of sight of land, in the midst of a storm of wind & rain. The ladies kept close in their rooms & cabin. We gentlemen a little more bold, got our rubber coats on & seated ourselves under the lee of the steward's galley. We felt quite free from sickness & chatted & sung for sometime. But the cold & wet at length drove us to our state rooms. During the forenoon while the storm was still raging, the fearful cry "A man overboard" rung in our ears. We rushed to the deck & saw the oldest of the sailors struggling in the water astern of the vessel. We were going at a rapid rate & he was left a quarter of a mile astern before the boat could be lowered & manned. Two bold fellows jumped in & rowed with all their might, we on board pointing them towards the poor sailor. For some time we could see him rising & falling with the waves. At last we could see no more of him & concluded he had gone down. After sometime however the boat returned, bringing the sailor, but life was gone. No effort did restore him. The sailors then enclosed the lifeless body in a blanket, we gathered round the vessel's side, a chapter was read a prayer made & the body was lowered into the water and

closed over it. There it shall rest till the resurrection morning when the sea shall give up its dead.
About Monday & Tuesday I can tell you little except that we were all sick! sick!! sick!!! Never have I known such feelings as I then experienced. It seemed to me if I cd only set my feet once more on "terra firma" I cd submit to any inconvenience & never never wd I be caught out of sight of land again.
Wednesday. We felt some better & for the first time I got Carrie on deck. It was a pleasant day & we enjoyed it much. Instead of going down to dinner we had some beef soup on deck. It seemed as tho' I never tasted of anything better than that. Since then we have had some stormy weather & heavy seas & have been some sick. But we are now getting so that we eat quite heartily. For my own part I am voracious I cd eat all before me. I wish I cd give you a few sketches of how we appear occasionally. We have had some heavy seas & they often set us all moving as well as the rest of the things about the cabin. The most laughable scenes occur at meals. Every heavy lurch, each one holds on upon as many dishes as possible to save a general wreck. Once there was a clean sweep, Dr Haskell getting pretty much all of it in his lap. Twice we had to eat on the floor in real Turkish fashion. Yesterday morning I was trying to help Carrie when all of a sudden I went across the cabin like a shot, smashing an arm chair & nearly breaking my head against the partition landing almost into Mrs Aiken's berth. Monday. Weather better today. We were on deck most of the forenoon. This afternoon I have been writing in our state room. I sit on my old trunk with my portfolio in my lap. Carrie has been working on a collar. She has lain down in the berth by my side & wants me to read to her which I will now do leaving many other things I have to say till another time.
Evening. 5½ o'clock. We are just thro supper & I take a place at the table to write a few words more. Our cabin is a neatly finished apartment about 10 by 12 feet. On either side are the state rooms. We have a row of trunks across the back side of the cabin wh serve as a lounge. With coverlids & pillows it answers very well. The Captain has made one great improvement this afternoon, a kind of rack for the table wh holds everything in its place. Mrs Aiken & Knapp sit on the lounge with Dr Haskell. Carrie sits in an arm chair, knitting. Mr Knapp is reading. Aiken & I are writing. So you see we all gathered, here in our floating home. We are not going more than 6 miles an hour.

We are now about 1000 miles from the American coast. With good winds we shall hope to see Cape St. Vincent in a week or more & the straits of Gibraltar not long after. We like our ship's company pretty well & repose much confidence in their faithfulness although we are quite certain that they drink some. The Captain's name is Crowell. He owns an interest in the vessel wh we hope may induce him to be very prudent, even tho he was uninfluenced by any higher considerations. We have begun to have prayers in the Cabin. These we have after the breakfast is cleared away. After this for half an hour we have a sort of Bible exercise. We have taken up the gospel of John. We have all just been on deck to see the phosphorescent light at times it is truly magnificent. Like a sea of fire. Carrie has come & sits by my side. Good night —

Tuesday Nov 6. One day more has passed, more pleasantly than some previous ones. The day has been quite pleasant, but the winds have not permitted us to make much progress. We spent the forenoon below, employed about various matters. For dinner we had bean soup, baked beans & pork. & for dessert corn starch, apples, lemons & figs. Most of the afternoon we spent on deck. Our favorite resort is the stern, back of the cabin, where we spread blankets to sit & lie down upon. Some read or study, others knitting or sewing. To our great joy we were favored with the sight of two vessels today, both bound in other directions. We wished much to hail them & send some word back to our dear friends. They however went many miles either side of us. It is quite smooth tonight & we can write very comfortably. Did you know that this is my 28th birth day. Is it possible that I am so old, I really begin to feel as tho I am advancing in life. Dear dear friends I am daily going farther & farther from you, yet my heart is still with you. Altho we shall be far from each other yet we are not lost to each other. We shall still know each others occupations thoughts & feelings, & cannot but retain a lively interest in one another. I have been thinking of you all, tonight. Carrie & I have had a long talk about our dear friends at home. We are all gathered in the cabin ~~xxx~~ in pretty good spirits. Part are writing. The rest making caricatures of some of the amusing scenes wh have transpired since we started. As we sail along as many as half a dozen birds, the stormy petrel, keep along with us. It seems to float just above the water and sometimes seems to run along on the surface. Another bird we see occasionally is the Booby, as large as a Hen hawk. We saw a flock of two or three hundred of them. We have not had an observation for several days so that we are not quite certain where we are. We must have more westerly winds or it will be a long time before we see Smyrna.

Wednesday, 7. This has been our pleasantest day since we left Boston. All up & have been about something the whole day. Our morning prayers were attended with some interest to our hearts. The Bible exercise was also quite interesting. We are all pleased with thus studying the Bible. While engaged in this exercise a whale was seen from the deck. It was of the fin back species. We regretted not having seen it. Now wd you like to know what we had for dinner. Well, there was quite a variety. Corned beef, boiled potatoes, cabbage, turnip, and last of all plum pudding. So you see we do not fare much worse than if on land. Our greatest deprivation is good cold water. We eat much that is salt & C for a draught of cold water. Today for the first time we have all been well enough to sit together round the table. This afternoon all hands on deck, sewing, reading, talking & when tired of this we took some exercise pumping ropes & working the pump. The sky has been clear all the afternoon, but is now partially overcast. The wind has nearly died away & we are floating quite easily on the gentle swells. After tea we enjoyed an hour on deck again in the warm south breeze. It seems like a summer evening. Now we are all below, have the dining table drawn out and are seated round it busily writing to our dear friends. The doctor is at my left, Carrie at my right, Aiken at end, next his wife, a row

black-eyed creature. Next sets Knapp & his wife. Do you see
us all, our little family, gathered about the table in our floating home
I am reminded by seeing myself in the mirror as I look up
that you will laugh at me perhaps scold me some. I have not
shaved since we left Boston. If the days were all as pleasant
as this has been the time wd go fast. Don't be any surprised at
the manner in wh I mix up all sorts of matters. I write down
whatever first comes to mind. As I before mentioned I enjoyed
our morning devotions. Jesus did indeed appear precious. It
seemed to me that his promise to those who leave all for his sake
was fully realized. I more & more realize what a blessed work
is that in wh we go to engage. It is half past seven. Good night all.
Thursday 8th. We are gathered once more in the cabin en-
gaged in various employments. This morning we passed a large
ship, homeward bound, but it was too dark to signal to them.
We have had a fine westerly wind all day, now going
about ten miles an hour with all sail set. Last eve a
school of porpoises were seen playing about the ship. This morn
a shark was discovered near us. The 2d mate has just told me
that if the weather is favorable we shall pass the Azores in ten
days from now. We are to have a longer voyage than I had
hoped but we must make up our minds to take it patiently.
We have great reason for thankfulness that we can enjoy
the time so much as we do. The day passes away very pleas-
antly & quickly. I can hardly realize that we have been out nearly
two weeks.
Friday afternoon 9th. I take up my pen almost for the want
of anything else to do. I have not felt quite as well as usual
today. There is so little opportunity for exercise on board that
we suffer for the want of it. However I feel much better
than I have & am thankful that we are as comfortable
as we are. Carrie & I have both taken a nap since dinner. She
is still asleep in the state room. Mr. Aikin lies on our lounge
of trunks reading, his wife in her berth unwell. Knapp & his wife
are writing as well as I & the Doctor is fast asleep. The fair wind
still continues & sends us swiftly on our way. Today they calculate
that we are 500 miles west of the Azores. If this fair wind continues
we may reach them by Monday next. Passed a vessel this afternoon.
Monday 12: Saturday it was rather rough & continued so all day
Sunday. I was sick once more Sat. night, but was soon
over it. The wind blew a gale. This forenoon was quite
pleasant. This afternoon the wind has risen once more
and blown pretty hard, rather more moderate now. I stood
on deck during some of the hardest of it. It was ~~almost~~
fearful to see a wave approaching, looking as if it may
engulf our little vessel, but she rides over them nobly
bearing us safely on our way. The winds have been
westerly so that we have only been driven the faster
on our way. By observations yesterday & today we find ourselves
350 miles north of where we had supposed & near the north
part of the Azores. We shall go north of them, then down to the
straits. The Captain hopes to be at the straits in a week more
with the present winds. The captain came near going over-
board Sat. A heavy sea took him unawares, washed him
to the side of the vessel where the bulwarks were quite low.
He went with such violence as to carry away part of
it, & was saved only by the strong railing. Another heavy
sea washed away the man at the wheel. We have
many things to remind us of the dangers of the sea.
We are today in Latitude 44°24'. Lon. 34° As we are writing
the sea rolls us about making it rather difficult to write
legibly. The sailors are working away at the pump singing
as merrily as though it were a pleasant summer evening.
Yesterday I realized more sensibly than ever the great
privileges we have left in our native land. But still I am
happy and cheerful in view of the blessed work we are hoping
to engage in. We long for the land. How rejoiced shall
we be to stand once more on solid land. A vessel

No. 2 was seen early this morning. A large ship passed quite near yesterday morning.

Friday, 16. It is half past ten. We are going at a pretty good rate this morning with south westerly winds. We have had high winds for several days. Carrie has had the sick headache & is now well over it. I have been some unwell also. The vessel goes more steadily today, making it much more pleasant for us to be about. By the observation yesterday noon we were then 640 miles from Cape St. Vincent. We hope to be at the straits Monday or Tuesday. It will be a relief to see land once more, after seeing nothing but a wilderness of waters for three weeks.

Monday Morning 9 O'clock, 19th We are just through our morning devotions & Bible exercise. The vessel moves quite steadily & I must take the opportunity to write a few lines more. Saturday was a pleasant day. The afternoon we spent on deck. The evenings now are fine. The moon & stars shine brilliantly in a clear sky. Yesterday was our first pleasant sabbath. The air was bracing & yet warm enough to be on deck all day. We occupied ourselves with reading during the forenoon. At ½ P.M. we had a service on deck. Brother Knapp conducted the exercises & preached from the text "Come unto me all ye that are weary &c." It seemed good to join in these services and sing the songs of Zion while so far from home & native land upon the rolling ocean. After meeting we once more engaged in reading such good books as we had with us. During the afternoon three vessels were in sight for some time. One was a large ship & came so near that I c'd see persons on her decks with the glass. This morning it is pleasant altho the sky is overcast. We are sailing along with a fair breeze & a quiet sea. I believe I had better not put down any more calculations as to distances & time of reaching the straits. A slight mistake on the map the last time made us about as near again as we actually were. We do not expect to see Gibraltar before Thursday. We are getting used to a sea-faring life & now take it quite contentedly. Tibe of our number here writing this morning. The doctor is on deck. Mrs Aiken in her berth knitting.

Wednesday 21st This morning we were overjoyed at the welcome cry of "Land!" "Land!!" It faded away however & we were fearful that we were disappointed after all. It was raining very hard, & we c'd see only a short distance. At the clouds cleared away some our joy was again renewed for it was indeed land. Since noon it has been quite clear & we have been able to distinguish objects on shore. It consists of a high rocky bluff, then a plain extends back for some distance. Mountains in the background. I saw one dwelling house. Two or three streams of water poured down the rocks in beautiful cascades, one of wh. we mistook for a light house for some time. It is now ½ o'clock, we are running along the coast of Portugal. A few moments ago a bright light appeared in the South East. It is the light house on Cape St. Vincent. All these things may appear small when to you as you read these lines. No doubt I also shall soon forget them, but be assured they seem great events to us now, shut up as we are here in our floating prison. A shark came alongside today. We c'd just see his back rise above the water.

the sea rolls us about so to-night that I must make my exit below. It is difficult for me to keep my seat. I can only do it by bracing both feet, one ~~and~~ way ~~the other~~. I must stop. Good night.

Thursday 22d. It is now the middle of the afternoon. We are sailing with a good breeze, South West for the straits. We are out of sight of land. It was just visible this forenoon. Carrie & I are sitting here together in the cabin. She is at work on a nice collar for Teresa wh is half done. She has also finished one stocking since we started. I have just been looking over some of the last letters received. Among them was the last one from you Sarah. Tears dimmed my eyes as I thot of you & all the dear ones whom I have left behind. I often experience feelings wh I cannot describe as I think I may never more enjoy your society on earth. But even when such sad thots possess my mind, I still find abundant consolation in our blessed religion, wh ever is sufficient to support us in every circumstance of life. We have a bright day & are enjoying it very much. The day passes away very quickly. We almost in truth take no note of time. I can understand now what I could not comprehend while sea-sick that is how one did endure a six-months voyage. Tho' we feel the confinement in such narrow quarters yet we are enjoying our voyage quite well. We generally can sit at the table at meals & appear quite like civilized beings again. You recollect I told you some time ago that I had mix up all sorts of matters together. You will see by no ballible evidence that I have done even so. You speak of Father's selling his land, to whom & for how much? Remember in writing your journal that any amount of particulars will be welcome to me, about home or the village, news from friends &c.

Friday 23d. All on deck, & here have we been all the forenoon gazing at the land. We have passed Cape Traf-alger on the European side. Cape Spartel on the African. We are now opposite the town of Tarifa with its forts & barracks. High Mts rise up in the back ground. The hills & sloping sides all divided into fields green & beautiful. All along the beach may be seen neat white cottages half all concealed by groves of trees. The Mts are high & rugged. Away to the Eastward rises the renowned rock of Gibralter.

Now for the African coast. Cape Spartel I see far in the distance behind us. The shore from there to our present position is rocky & mountainous. We see nothing but sharp peaks of ragged rocks. Right opposite us is a Mt higher than the rest called Ape hill & higher still is Monkey Mt. Farther to the east the land becomes lower & I can just discern the town of Ceuta.

Dinner ready & I must leave you for awhile.

We are now nearly off the town Ceuta on the african shore. Also opposite the bay of Gibralter. We can see part of the town. Hundreds of ships lie in the harbor waiting for a wind to take them out to sea. At the east of the bay rises the rock about 1500 ft. in hight. To the eastward the sea begins to open wider. We shall soon be in the Mediterranean.

3 o'clock. We are in the midst of a shower wh hides the land from view. Before it set in there were some fine views of the African shore, south & east of Ceuta. This is the northern part of the state of Morocco. In my hurry this forenoon I neglected to mention that a school of porpoises went by leaping & tumbling thro the water. Some of them leaped entire out of the water. We are now past the strait & can look back on the two immense piles of rock on either side. The ancients well named them "Pillars of Hercules." It is a matter of no little interest to visit any land, but especially is it to see with our own eyes these places so renowned both in history and ancient story. I have just been to take the last look at the Rocks as we are leaving them behind. They present quite different appearances as we approach them & as we pass them. On the European shore the Rock stands out bold & naked, the land receding towards the west. On the other side the Rock seems more ragged & more pointed

while the Mts are seen far in the interior and the land is
seen stretching far away to the east. The Captain says
we shall be at Smyrna in ten days more. I hope so, but
hardly expect it will be so. I must take this opportunity
to say a word of our Captain & crew. The crew I know
less about than the officers. They seem to be well disposed
young fellows, yet not free from habits common among
sailors. The Captain & two mates are very profane rough
fellows. We mind our own business & try to do what
we think right altho we are pretty sure the rudeness is among
themselves. Our table is very different from what it should
be on board such a vessel. They provided nothing at setting
out except the most hearty sorts of food fit for men working
hard every day. I think whoever had the responsibility of pro-
visioning the ship is greatly at fault. Altho I speak thus
yet I do not wish to speak in a complaining spirit. We
will try & make the best of it now the voyage will soon be over.
I only speak this because I am sure we have all been im-
posed on by the officers of the vessel or by the Captain. Do not im-
agine however that we suffer, the articles we the secretaries
gave us help a great deal, then Mr. Aiken fortunately laid
in a few little delicacies wh make our living on the whole
quite endurable. There now you know all our grievances
and I will try & not complain any more. I thought I must tell
you all.

Saturday 24th. This morning we found ourselves about 60
miles from Gibralter of Malaga. I did discern two towns
on shore. Mts were visible on both the European & African
sides. We have plenty of company. We counted 27 vessels
about us one a steamer. We have seen quite a large number
of steamers. A vessel close by some one says I will see
what it is & tell you. It is quite a large vessel bound the
other way. 13 vessels in sight, one a large steamer. It is rain-
ing some, looks like clearing away. Our dinner today was
excellent. The praise is due to the cook I suppose who I hope
begins to appreciate our wants. Carrie & I are both writing
in our state room after dinner. She sits by the little
window in an arm chair & here I am sitting on the
floor, writing on the top of my old trunk. You have not had
a "peep at this No. 5," yet have you. Well, it's pretty small,
but come in & we'll give you as good a place as we can
perhaps give you the upper berth for a seat. From wh
you can look down here & view us & our surroundings
with infinite ease. Our room you perceive is on the left side
of the vessel as you face the bow. Just at the foot of the berths
is a little square window looking out on deck. Now look
at that market-basket suspended under it filled with books,
combs, brushes & various articles for daily use. Above
you see the looking glass, hats, bonnets, dresses & towels
while below the floor is partially covered with oil-cloth
& sprinkled with shoes & boots. All this in a room 6 by 8
gives you an idea of our quarters on board ship. You
see dear Mother how comfortably situated we are. I often think
of you & hope you are not over-anxious about us. We are and
always shall be in the hands of a kind Heavenly Father, who
knows our every need & will provide every needed good.

Monday Afternoon 26th. Some of us have stationed our-
selves here in front of the cabin on deck as it is warm
& pleasant. The sun shines out brightly while a good
breeze is bearing us swiftly on our way. We have
been going at a rapid rate all day. Our Sabbath yes-
terday was also pleasant. We had a service on deck in
the afternoon. Mr. Aiken preached on the subject of Humility.
But we can hardly make this sacred day seem as it
to in our dear native land. The Spanish Coast was
in sight nearly all day yesterday. Today as I write I

see far away to the south the Mountainous coast of Africa. Poor benighted Africa when shall the pall of spiritual death now darkening all that vast land be removed when shall the light of the Sun of Righteousness dispel these shades of death. "Ethiopia" shall Ethiopia stretch out her hands to God! O that God's people would but pause and reflect on the millions of immortal souls in that land who now behold who know nothing of the true God, nothing of the way of salvation by a crucified Redeemer. Dear Christian friends do not O do not forget those who are perishing for the lack of that knowledge by wh you hope to gain Heaven. How shall we meet our Savior there if we have not done all in our power to spread abroad the knowledge of the salvation he has prepared. If we are truly the followers of Christ we cannot be indifferent to his last command to "preach the Gospel to every creature"

"Shall we whose souls are lighted
With wisdom from on high
Shall we to men benighted
The lamp of life deny
Salvation! O Salvation!
The joyful sound proclaim
Till earth's remotest nation
Has learned Messiah's name."

Wednesday Nov 28th Our Lon. for today is 37° & Lat. 6° East making us about half way from the island of Majorca to Sardinia, off the coast of Africa. We passed with a few high points of Cape Martarone. Our progress today has been slow we are almost becalmed now. Early this morning an English Man of war hailed us close along side. We came very near running into each other. It has been quite like summer today & this evening is as warm as almost any one in summer at home. It is 9 O'clock. Carrie has already retired. The sun is about setting now in Mt. Norris. I imagine you are just getting ready for tea while we are thinking of going to bed. Tomorrow is Thanksgiving with us. Hope it is with you also. It is the N.E. Thanksgiving day I did'nt learn when it was to be in N.Y. state. Have I told you how we exercise on deck? Walk back & forth or take some good steps as they do in dancing. Another good exercise we have is ~~dancing~~ jumping the rope. I think we feel much better for it. Thursday Afternoon. 29th Thanksgiving day. & observed on board our vessel in due form as far as the dinner was concerned. Don't be surprised when I tell you of luxuries wh do not usually appear on our tables at home this season of the year. Our steward & his assistant fared well for us. We had good bread, boiled beef, beets, turnips, plum pudding, apple sauce, mince pie. You may think this all but I am not done with the enumeration. Other things with wh we celebrated the day were Oysters, turkey, Sweet Corn, cheese, Filberts & peach pickles, tomato preserves, figs. That will do will it not for our Thanksgiving at Sea. We are still sailing along the African Coast. We have been almost becalmed most of the day. A breeze has sprung up now wh bears us onward to our future home. Carrie sits by my side sewing. Off at our right is the island of Solita. On our left is the island of Sardinia. Far to the East appear some points of land wh we suppose to be Sicily. Quite a large vessel is just in front of us. We expect to go by her soon. We have passed several since we came into the Mediterranean, showing that we are on a fast sailer. The Company all on deck, jumping rope, watching the sunset or the surrounding islands.

Friday, 30. This morning we are passing Cape Bon. A little farther east is the island of Pantellaria. To the north lies a small island Maritimo wh lies a little west of Sicily. We are going with a fine breeze this morning, made over a hundred miles during the night. We passed a vessel last night wh the Captain thinks was lying in wait for us. Her motions were suspicious. She waited till we went by and then

3 Came on after us till 11 o'clock. But whatever she was we have little to fear when we have a good breeze we outstrip everything on the water. We have been thinking & talking about dear friends at home this morning. I have wished you might know where we are & what doing & that we might also know how you are. We shall hope to hear from you soon at Constantinople. & I hope you will get these lines in about five weeks from this time. I often think of you & what you are doing. I more & more realize what I have left as I am borne farther & farther from home. I hope you will never have it to live anywhere else. It wd be difficult for you to find a place where where it wd be pleasanter for Father & Mother to spend their days. What a charm for me has that pleasant spot where I spent so many happy days. The associations wh cluster around that dear old homestead bind my heart to it by lasting ties. As I have been tossed on the boisterous ocean I have looked back to it as almost a paradise. Carrie has her Collar nearly done. It is a beautiful piece of work. I have come out on deck to write a few words. Sunday is beautiful as has been every one since we first saw land. We were not expecting such fine weather in the Mediterranean at this season of the year. As I write Cape Bon is just in sight, & also Pantillaria rises up bold & mountainous. Maritimo on the north looks still more rugged. The islands farther west have faded from our sight. We feel as though we were getting to our journey's end as we have only 1000 miles more to go. Evening — One of the most beautiful sunsets I ever saw. A sunset at sea differs from one on land in the extent of horizon. That being so large one sees clouds near & partially overhead, but also those at a great distance, so that what seems to be two or three layers may be seen. While those near are not tinged by the sun's rays, those farther west show behind them all painted in most exquisite colors. Beside the richness of the coloring there is such beauty in the softness of the clouds & sky. Some as they floated on the clear blue sky with exquisitely beautiful tints, yet as light & airy as the most delicate gossamer. A fine breeze is still wafting us onward, may it bear us swiftly to the long-desired haven.

Saturday, Sec. 1st. This morning we are in sight of the southern shore of Sicily. Mt Etna towers up in the distance, nearly a hundred miles off. The point of land we suppose to be Cape Scalambra. Now if you trace a strait line from that cape to the island of Malta you will find just where we are, about a third nearer Sicily than Malta. Towards Malta & a little west I see another island. Gozo is its name. With the glass I see several towers & some fortifications. Here then is the place where Paul was driven of fierce winds, & at last cast away. How consistent the account with the real state of things as they now exist. We are now sailing through what is called Malta Channel & are having a fine westerly wind. A little farther east N.E. winds prevail. They meet this west wind causing violent storms. Malta is precisely the land a ship wd be driven upon by one of these N East Storms. The breeze is quite fresh and we are dashing on at a rapid rate. Mash next 70 miles east

The shore of Sicily looks pleasant. Over the hills & vallies I see white cottages & dwellings in abundance, & yonder the number makes me think I see a village, probably St. Nicols. I wish you cd see how we are rushing on thro the water It is really inviting to sail so swiftly I suppose we are going with wind & current together about half the speed of a R.R. locomotive. The waters of the Mediterranean are more blue than those of the Atlantic. They are as much so as any indigo water I ever saw.

Thursday Dec 6th. I cannot stop today to give you a history of the past five, I will do that by & by. Now I must tell you what I see around me. This morning at daylight we found ourselves in the Archipelago almost upon some rocky islands. Serpho was the nearest a little north of this was Thermia. And still farther on we saw the island of Zea. Farther west the main land of Greece. We are now just by Zea & far to the west I see again the main land. The island of Zea we have sailed quite near to. It is very high with rocky shores. Its hill-sides are all terraced. The trees are scattering, except here & there a grove. We saw a convent on a high hill, all walled around. There was another large building on the highest point of land wh we cd not make out. On the high ridges were many windmills stretching out their arms to catch the breeze. On the other side is the small island of Chioura & a larger one Andros. We are now sailing between Zea & the south eastern point of Negropont. We are to pass between that and Andros. The day is bright & beautiful. We are all cheerful & happy in view of the end of our voyage, and for other reasons, wh I will tell you after dinner.

2½ o'clock. We are fast leaving Negropont behind. Andros we are just passing at its N.W. extremity. I forgot to mention this forenoon that we saw a small sail boat quite near us. It was manned by native Greeks. They were dressed peculiarly. Their red caps gave them quite a gay appearance. Another sight wh pleased us all very much was a man plowing with oxen, reminding us strongly of our homes in our native land. The shores on all sides are cut up into fields walled with stone. We can see many dwellings also, some brown, square, flatroofed, others neatly painted and surrounded by trees. On the extreme S.E. point of Negropont is Mt. St Elias. We can look far beyond & see the land where was Marathon so renowned in Grecian history, Athens also, that ancient seat of learning & power, but whose glory has long ago departed. I must tell you now where we have been these five days past. Last Sabbath we were out of sight of land. held a service on deck in the afternoon. I preached from the text, John 3:3. – Sunday night a heavy storm came on. It raged with great violence all the next day. The wind blew a perfect gale. Such waves I never saw before and have no desire to see such again. Some of us were very sick again Carrie & I among the rest. I hope I never want to set foot on a vessel again. We lay to nearly all day, rolling & tossing on the raging sea. Tuesday was more pleasant & we made good headway towards the entrance of the Archipelago. We spoke with an English Brig from London, the first we have been near enough to speak to since we came from Boston. Wednesday we were close under the island of Cerigo, the ancient Cythera. Mr. Aiken & I had quite a dispute with the captain about where we were. He

being a little more under the influence of Brandy than he did have been, affirmed that we were north of Cerigo & saw the main land. I at length succeeded in convincing him that he was wrong. During the afternoon another terrific gale swept down upon us, we were driving before it with bare poles when directly before us we discovered a rocky island, named Antimelo, had it been dark we must have been dashed in pieces on its shores. The gale was truly fearful, as we went by I did see the spray & foam dash up its sides 20 or 30 feet. After passing this island we lay to & drifted all night. We all felt great anxiety, & the more because of what we knew of the Captain's habits. I think I never passed a night in greater solicitude. Nevertheless I felt as we all did that we were in God's hands & he will watch over us. We all hailed the first dawn of morning. We were still safe but did not have drifted much farther before being cast on the island of Serpho. When we found where we were we ~~got under way~~ made sail with a good breeze, the gale having died away & came by Thermia. Yea & are now leaving Negropont & Andros behind. We see another island far to the North Skyros, ancient Scyrus. Now I've told you all I can for the present. I wish you did be here with us to look upon these places so renowned in the history of the world.

Sat. 8th During Thursday night we came near the entrance of the Gulf of Smyrna. The Island of Scio was near us on the South. We came along with a good wind till afternoon a head wind kept us from getting to the city. We beat about till dark & then cast anchor under Long island about 20 miles from Smyrna. This morning the wind is a little better, all hands turned to & worked getting up the anchor, even the ladies hauled away the chain as it came in. We have tacked two or three times, and are now standing towards the city wh we hope to reach soon. Several native vessels have passed us this morning, standing out to sea. One steam ship has gone in by us. Good bye for awhile. I must go & see the sights.

Monday 10th On shore at last, how odd it seems. I can hardly walk straight so accustomed have I become to walking on ship-board. We reached the anchorage about 12 O'Clock & after the Captain had been ashore to obtain leave to land we went ashore in a small boat. Mr. Dodd came for us. We all went first to the house of Mr Dodd, where we received a hearty welcome. All remained with them except Mr. Aiken & his wife who went to Mrs Parsons'. Mr. Dodd is just getting settled & was not prepared to entertain many of us. Yesterday we attended the Turkish service in the

morning. Mr Ladd preached. In the afternoon we attended an English service. Mr Knapp preached an excellent sermon on self-consecration. This forenoon we have been about among the shops purchasing some little articles. After this we took a boat & went out to the vessel to see about our goods. We are back at Mr L's now. Dinner is ready.

Evening. We have been to Mr Parsons & Mr Dodd's this afternoon, just returned & very tired. It is very much to walk after our confinement on the vessel. The streets too are so roughly paved that it makes it still harder to walk. The weather here is just like your Spring. The rainy season is now beginning. There are occasional showers. The city of Smyrna has about 100,000 inhabitants, I should judge, some almost every nation in the world. I wish I could tell you how every thing appears, but it would be too long a story to tell you all wh I see. If you will go with me a short distance & you may see for yourselves. The streets you observe are quite narrow, probably over five feet. They are very roughly paved, all sloping toward the middle often with a small stream of muddy water running thro'. On either side are shops of various kinds. These are all small. Each man does business on a small scale. There is for sale almost every thing one can imagine. In the street as you pass along you encounter a constant stream of men women & children of many different nations & all shades of color. There are some as black as jet, mahomedan slaves. You will see also many men bearing heavy burdens. They have a kind of pack made to fit upon the shoulders and back on wh the burden rests. Now & then a camel comes marching along with a very dignified air. Donkey's are quite numerous. They are very small things not more than three or three & a half feet high. There are few horses, those inferior looking.

Tues day 11th This morning we went to spend the day with Mrs Parsons. While there Mr. Aiken & I went up a very high hill overlooking the city & surrounding country. Upon the summit of the hill is an old Castle now in ruins. We descended into its subterranean apartments & ascended its old broken wall wondering who were once its occupants & imagining the scenes it had witnessed. It was last occupied by the Genoese in the time of the Crusades. We descended the hill by a place where Polycarp is said to have been martyred. Near the spot is the tomb of a Turkish saint. Some animal had been slain there within a few days. We called in at Mr. Dodd's in the afternoon, & from their terrace had a fine view of the city.

Once more at Mr Ladd's. Carrie & I are writing. The rest have gone to the weekly Bible exercise in Turkish. We have the prospect now of going to Constantinople this week Thursday, get there Sat. morning. An Armenian helper is there who will accompany us, so that we need not have any trouble in making our way. I close this to send before reaching Const, so that you may hear from us as early as possible. The mail goes tomorrow. You may expect to hear from us again in about four weeks. I hope soon to get something from you also.

Much love to you all from your own Olson—

Bebek Dec 20th 1855

Dearly loved Friends

Once more I am happy to sit down a few moments with you to say a few words to give of what has transpired with us for the past week. A week ago today, wh was Thursday we were on the lookout all day for the steamer wh was to take us to Const but no steamer came. Friday morning we were pleased to see far down the bay the smoke of a vessel coming in. After having learned that this was the right one, Mr Ladd, Aiken & I set about getting some of my things on board. This was no easy matter. The wind was blowing hard & before we finished a hard shore came on wh gave us a good drenching. At 3 O'clock we went on board & were soon on our way. The night was dark & stormy & we went only a short distance. The next day was still worse. It was blowing a very cold wind and the shores were covered with snow. Not a very agreeable change from the fine summer weather we had enjoyed the few days previous. Early on Sat we anchored in Besika bay, where we remained till Sabbath morning. After a few hours sailing we stopped at the town of Dardanelles, remained there nearly all day. We stopped again at Gallipoli. I regretted very much that the weather was so unpleasant that I cd not be out on deck to observe the objects of interest we passed. Early on Monday morning we were in sight of the great city of Const. Palaces, mosques, towers & minarets rose up before my vision, more than realizing all that fancy had pictured of this world renowned place. I can give you no descriptions it wd make too long a letter, perhaps too tedious. The best I can do will be to draw some sort of plan of the position of places & objects of interest. For the present I am to tell you how we reached our present resting place. A native Thelper accompanied us from Smyrna. He obtained a Caique soon after we had anchored & we seated ourselves in it after some difficulty & started for Bebek several miles up the Bosphorus. Here we landed & took two stout porters to carry our luggage, we went first to Mr Hamlin's & found a few

his children at home. We found our way to Mr. Shauffler's. Here we found his wife, a fine looking & dignified lady who received us cordially. We soon made ourselves at home, glad enough to find a place to rest after so unpleasant a passage as we had from Smyrna. One after another the missionaries with their wives and children have called or we have seen them at their homes. There are four missionary families here within a short distance of each other. Mr. Hamlin lives in a monstrous great house in wh are carried on various operations beside a large school of boys who are taught by Mr. Hamlin & Mr. Everett lives near but seems quite lonesome without his wife who died a year ago. Miss Haines & Miss Mary Goodell board there. Next is Mr Shauffler's house, & a few steps below is Mr Riggs'. Next door to us two young men room by themselves. One is Mr Righter, agent of the Bible Society, the other Mr. Draper, a student who is travelling & studying, intends to study theology in America. He is from Lima N.Y. I was quite glad to meet them both. Tuesday I went down to the city & after much delay at the vessel & custom house I brought all my baggage that was to be found. One trunk was missing & no trace to be found of it. Yesterday was very stormy & cold. We did little but keep close in the house & as warm as we could wh was not the most comfortable for it was very cold. It snowed nearly all day I hardly expected to see this here. Today it is more pleasant today, cloudy yet little rain & quite comfortable. I went to the city with Mr Riggs & Dwight & his family. Mr. Van Lennep, a brother of the Missionary went with me to two custom houses & then to the agency of the steamer in search of the missing trunk. By what we learned I have a little hope that I shall find it. It is late & I must say good night.

Sat Dec 22. I must write you a few lines more this beautiful day. This will make up for all the rain & snow of last week. It is like one of our pleasantest autumn days in America.

Yesterday I started on foot to go to the city. The distance to the place where the steamers land as "the Bridge" is six or seven miles. But as there was no Turkish steamer yesterday, it being the Turkish Sabbath, I had no other way to get there but on foot. The shore along the Bosphorus

is high & steep. Only a very narrow place remains between the high hills & the water. This space is packed with dwellings, leaving a little room for narrow streets. Wherever a ravine makes into the shore will be found a village. Such a one is Beik. About these villages I must tell you another time. They all have names with peculiar meanings. Beik means "the apple of the eye", because of its beauty. But I am wandering from my subject. I was about to speak of my ramble yesterday. I went on thro' two villages, amusing myself with observing all the new things. By the way, I nearly came to a third village in which upon the shore was a splendid Mosque. The most splendid of all in Cairo. About this was gathered a great crowd of men with their red caps & great bag like pants & some women arrayed in all colors. Then there were others, officers & men of high rank, as I took pains to distinguish the badges they wore. These assembled were waiting for the Sultan to come to the Mosque. I thought this would be a favorable opportunity, so I turned aside & waited his coming. Large & fine Caiques were continually arriving with Pashas & other high officers. These were helped on shore with much ado & conducted to the Mosque. There was one of them a large black negro. He was waited on with all deference by white bearing servants. He received all these attentions as though they were a matter of course. He was as much at home as an aristocratic Southerner could be in receiving deference from his servants. I imagined how some of our countrymen would feel to see this sight. About noon the roar of cannon at the entrance of the Golden Horn announced the approach of the Sultan. Two splendid, furnished & decorated boats came up the Bosphorus, rowed by 16 oarsmen in each. Canopies of crimson & gold rose from them, beneath which sat the Sultan & his son. They reached the landing at precisely noon. The Muezzins from the minarets began to cry out from the top, "God is most exalted, I testify that there is no God but God, I testify that Mohammed is his prophet. Come to prayer, come to salvation". I was unable to get a view of the Sultan amid all the hurry & bustle of his getting on shore. After this I stood by the side of the Mosque near a window & observed their many bows & prostrations. There was something really solemn & serious to see in seeing this worship. It is offered professedly at least

to the only living & true God. A silent prayer went up from my heart for them, that they may be delivered from the chains wh bind them & be made acquainted with the way of salvation through Jesus Christ.
After remaining an hour the Sultan took leave in another Caique. I saw him, but not a fair fair view. I went on down to the City, passed by some palaces. On these no expense seems to have been spared. Near one was a fine wide street, quite a relief after travelling through these very narrow lanes. I was late home, coming half the way after dark.
Sabbath Dec 29th with visiting & moving a week has gone with no account written here for you. A week ago Sat. we went to Mr Riggs. remained there till Tuesday eve when we went down to Mr Dwights at Yeni Kapou (Newgate). This is in Const proper on the side wh looks out upon the sea of Marmora. They have a beautiful view of the the water from their sitting room. Nearly north across the mouth of the Bosphorus lies Scutari. A little to the S. W. is the site of the ancient Chalcedon. Beyond this is seen the entrance to a gulf at the head of wh is Nicomedia.
Wednesday forenoon I spent in buying articles to begin our housekeeping with. In the afternoon we took a walk to see some ancient works. We were well repaid for a tiresome walk. One column was built of large stones & upon these brazen plates were fastened formerly, all removed now. It looks as though it must soon fall. Another object of interest close by was a brazen pillar about 15 feet high. It represents three serpents twined about each other. The heads are now broken off. It was taken from the temple of Delphos, upon it was placed the golden tripod on wh the priestess used to sit when she gave an oracle. Hard by this we saw another object wh cd not fail to interest us. An Egyptian obelisk covered with hieroglyphics. It stands upon a foundation wh is covered with writing in Greek & latin. The import of it is that the obelisk was placed in its present position by Theodosius. It is a single piece of stone & would think reach far above your church steeple. On one side of the great square in wh we were, wh by the way was an ancient Hippodrome, was the Mosque of St Sophia. It is a wonder in itself aside from

at Mr. Riggs. A Mr. Porter was there. He made some inter-
esting statements in regard to the work in Damascus
where he is a missionary. There was a union
prayer meeting at the Pera chapel today. I was
unable to attend on account of Carrie's having
the sick head-ache. It was a very interesting
season. Those who attended seem deeply im-
pressed with the tho't that we are witnesses in
the beginning of great things in this land.
If first the Churches of America were
be ready to send laborers among the Turks
themselves, for among them also in dif-
ent places there is a spirit of inquiry. Just
by my side to-night sat a native Turk who
has come out from Mohammedanism
& is now rejoicing in the christian hope of
salvation through Jesus Christ. I think I did
not mention to you that the Armenians of
Turkey observed Thursday of the week before
last as a day of Thanksgiving, in view of
the firman of the Sultan granting them full
religious liberty. We get along slowly studying
not having any grammar & a small lexicon. Mr.
Riggs had a grammer in the press, we hope to have
it soon. We are anxious to be using our new
tongue in telling the love of Jesus to these dying fellow
creatures. Carrie has had sick headache for
two days, is quite smart again to-night. A good
full letter from you I thought, but it was from
Maine. We were both very glad to get it, But you
can hardly tell how much I long to hear from
my own dear home. I will not complain, for I
am sure it will soon come bringing an
abundance of news from dear friends.
It is getting late & I must bid you good night.
11th Friday Evening. We have just returned from Mrs.
Everett's where we took tea. We are studying Turkish
with all diligence. We get quite tired at night after
poring over books all day. I think we shall find it
a fine language. The verb is admirably regular in
all its parts, making it much easier to acquire.
Tomorrow I am going once more in search of
my trunk. Wednesday 23d. Once & again have
I been to search for my trunk but it all seems
useless. I get no trace of it. I must give up
all hope of ever seeing it again. We are full of
business now studying the language. We have
a teacher come twice a day except Wednesday
& Sat. so you may be sure we have little time
for anything but study. Carrie is writing at
the other side of the table to Mrs Fiske with
[illegible] stayed in Bost[illegible]

2 its interesting history. It was once a christian church, & ~~was~~ is the place where Chrysostom preached. What a privilege to look upon the place where some of the primitive fathers first dispensed the gospel. But it is sad to see the followers of the false prophet occupying the very edifices once devoted to Christian worship. Thursday Jan 3d 1856. A "Happy new year" to you all. A week ago today we returned to Bebek & rest of last week we were quite busy getting settled in our room wh is next door to Mr. Schauffler's. We are to take our dinners there & get breakfast & tea by ourselves. We do have a pleasant time here all alone in our pleasant room. Our room is small but we have it arranged so that it is quite comfortable. Our prospect from our windows is pleasant, we look down upon gardens & up a very high ~~height~~ hill at the top of wh the Sultan has a Kiosk or summer house. All new years' day we were hard at work finishing our arrangements for housekeeping. I wish you could just look in some day & see how pleasantly we are situated. Mother will want to know how we manage, well we get nice ~~[illegible]~~ yeast bread at Mr. Hamlin's bakery. We have tea & Coffee. The Sudgu (milkman) brings us milk every morning, we have excellent butter also. besides for breakfast we generally have some boiled rice or more often Semelina. This is wheat ground about as fine as ~~flour~~ seed. It is made just like hasty pudding. Then for sauce I bought a small can of Blackberry jam wh came from Boston. Mrs Schauffler lent us a spirit lamp wh makes tea & Coffee & cooks all else that we wish. A stream of good pure water runs from the wall opposite our gate. We have been to the weekly prayer meeting at Mr Hamlin's. I must stop as it is getting late. We have begun to study Turkish & like it well so far. We have a young man in the Seminary for a teacher. I have no news yet of my last trunk & have about given it up. It is a great loss to me, as nearly all my wrappers, drawers, night-shirts & socks were in it besides my best pants, one good dress coat & one old one, my old overcoat six shirts, collars Harvey's picture, my nice Bible. Carrie's also, besides her reticule containing many little valuables, several collars that nice one she worked on all the voyage, a dress, sun bonnet & pack Harriet gave her. I feel sometimes as tho I could ~~[illegible]~~ "sit down & weep" ~~[illegible]~~ I cling to its loss, but I know it must ~~[illegible]~~ we shall one day see ~~[illegible]~~ med from the mouth

3 came this afternoon by mistake is looking over our pictures. He is an Armenian from Sintab is studying at the seminary here. This afternoon I went with Mr Schauffler to see Mr Williams the converted Turk. He gave an account of his escape from the Turkish officers. I do not know all his history, but he was formerly a resident of Salonica. He left there as a Turk, went to Malta where he renounced Mohammedanism. He seems to be a man of deep piety. I trust he will be the means of great good. He carries on a large washing business for the soldiers at Koolalee across the Bosphorus. He employs a large number of poor women & these he assembles every evening, reads & talks with them & also prays. We have had rain nearly all day, some of the time it has poured down in torrents. It still rains steadily. The weather is warm we need little fire just enough to remove the damp from the air of our room is sufficient. Evening - We are thro supper. & a few more writing. I have just devoured the contents of a Boston paper of Dec. 20th. Anything from America I am glad to get hold of. I feel an interest in what is going on there wh I never had before. It seems they really feared a war in England with the United States. This was one of the first things we heard of upon landing at Smyrna. Congress takes a good while to organize it seems. Had a letter from Brother Knapp last week. He is still in Smyrna, keeping house in the same way we do. We like it very much. By the way we are getting to be very early riders. We ate breakfast by candle light this morning at 6½ O'Clock. This gives us a good long forenoon to study. We actually get more time than tho we took all our meals at Mr. Schauffler's. We take a walk

occasionally as I suppose we ought to do every day. One day last week we went up the Bosphorus, so here I never had been before. The walk along the shore is quite pleasant. Nearly all the way we went the street is open on one side to the water. As we passed along we saw many fish boats & nets, some were stretched out along the shore to dry. Some of them were very long & wide. It made me think of the scenes on the shores of Galilee in the time of X^t. The fishermen mending their nets, or casting them into the sea. The Bosphorus affords an abundance of fish, a great blessing to the poor who live on X^ts shores. An hour walk we came to a Turkish burying ground. This was crowded with tombstones, some marble slabs with gilt letters, others with a turban on the top. Those graves which had slabs of stone over had a hole in the top. The people suppose the person will rise thro this hole at the resurrection. We also passed a small building with a grated window, where had lived & died a pious monk. We looked in & saw there the box in wh was his body. There also was his bed, his books, his lamp & the few articles he used, left just as he himself had left them, or as he was accustomed to have them when alive. Just beyond this we came to several great towers surrounded by immense walls, wh run from the water up a high hill. One of these towers is called the tower of "oblivion". It is said that formerly it was used as a place to confine prisoners & those offensive in any way to the Sultan. It is said also that no one ever comes out of it who is thrown in there. Access to it has

been difficult. but one place in it wh was dis covered contained a bloody block & the axe of the executioner. The walls also were stained with blood. This makes the fearful story of Blue Beard quite a possible thing. These fortifications were built by Mohammed 2d & were the first foot hold wh the Mohammedans obtained on this side the Bosphorus. They were built about 1450 & in 1453 he took Constle. There is another castle opposite on the Asiatic side much like this & of a similar character.

I am wondering more & more every day why I get no letter from home. I begin to fear it has been miscarried. I hope it may come soon. You have no doubt received mine before this.

Jan 29th Dear Friends, Still waiting to hear from you & hoping every day that the long looked for ~~the long~~ letter from home will come soon. Saturday last Communion was observed by the members of the mission at Bebek. It was a delightful season. Mr. Riggs & Mr Schauffler officiated. A business meeting of the station was also held. This I attended & felt much profited by learning about the operation of missions. Mr. Everett gave an account of a tour to a city on the gulf of Nicomedia. Bakhchejik. This place is one where there is much religious interest & great inquiry after the truth. A genuine work seems to be in progress there. The Armenian patriarch here found out the state of things there & sent a bartabed to reclaim his people from their protestant tendencies. Accordingly the priest proceeded there & began to denounce protestants at the same time preaching some of the most absurd of their dogmas. Such as burning a candle before a picture of a saint will procure salvation. The people however for the most part were far beyond that.

they c'd no longer be duped by such absurdities. When called to come forward and kiss the relics of some saint. 3/4 of the audience rose & left the house. It has been the case that the Armenians kept their shops open on the Sabbath. So be as strict as protestants that best to close them, that is the priests that so. Accordingly the order was read in their churches that the shops be closed on the Sabbath. In consequence of this man went to the Mission chapel. This wid not do; so a few sabbaths after another order was read to keep the shops open on Sunday, so that the people might resort thither on that day rather than to the Mission service. The people began to think & speak. They said who is this who comes to tell us to break the Sabbath. A woman became a christian & wished to attend the chapel. Her husband said if she did he wid kill her. She feared to disobey, but took her three young children & went with them alone to pray every day. At last she determined to go at all hazards, but was most agreeably surprised when she found her husband perfectly willing to have her do so. Thus has the spirit been at work among that people preparing the way for his work. Wednesday evening.

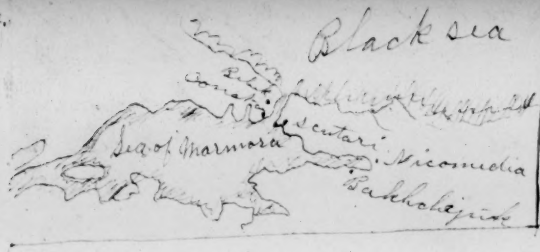
An interesting incident occurred there not long ago which relates to the growing interest of Mohammedans in the Bible. The Colporter was going about selling bibles crying out in Armenian & Turkish "a book that tells no lies." "The holy book." A Turkish officer from another place heard him & immediately sent for him, he was told to go in a gentleman wished to see him. He was about to leave his books at the door, but the Turk called out to him to bring them along it was those he wanted to see. He wished to hear some read from the book that told no lies. The Colporter read from an Armenian Bible. The Turk enquired for a Turkish one. There were some at the depository so off he went & got one. They read several chapters together. The Turk then got a Bible & two of his attendants a testament each. Another man an Armenian procured a spelling book to learn to read & came across the passage. "Christ came into the world to save sinners." & was so overcome that he wept for several hours.

4 This place I speak of needs a missionary very much. Mr Parsons now in Smyrna is going there as soon as he can in the Spring. At the meeting on Sat. it was agreed that I shd preach the next day at Pira. (pāra) Early Sabbath morning Edward Schauffler & I set out on foot to walk there, five or six miles. We went over the hills a little back from the Bosphorus. The morning was beautiful. The sun shone as bright & warm as on a summer morning, the birds were singing, the air clear & bracing. I enjoyed the walk very much & altho' it was Sabbath day I did not refuse to look on the many beautiful scenes God had placed before my eyes. The service at the chapel I enjoyed much. It was an occasion of no little interest to me, it being my first sermon in a foreign land. It was in English of course. The families of Mess. Dwight & Goodell were there & quite a number of American faces. I must stop just here & tell you what I am almost unpardonable for not saying before that five new Missionaries arrived here on Sat just before our communion season. Mr. Ironbridge of Mich. Mr. Pollard of Maine, his wife from Mass. Miss Jenney & Miss Quest. Miss Jenney goes to Erzerum. She is cousin of Mrs. van Lennep. Miss Quest assists her sister here in the School at Hass Keuy (hasskuy) Now I will go on with my narrative once more. After service I went to Mr. Goodell's, about three miles, in Hass Keuy. (Kuy or köi means "village") This is on the Golden Horn about five miles from its mouth. I went to Mr. Goodell's Turkish service in the afternoon. I did not understand the course of thott but caught a word occasionally. It wid be a great benefit to me to hear Turkish spoken more than I do. They sung finely. That I found no difficulty in joining in as I cd pronounce the words quite easily. Monday morning I went to Constantinople. I did not find the steamer there in which I came, I wanted to go on board and make a last effort for the trunk. Yesterday and today we have been studying Turkish again. It begins to look more natural, we begin to speak short sentences with our teacher. As I go about I occasionally catch a word or a sentence. By persevering I hope we shall get so as to speak some before Spring. We are enjoying ourselves very much here in our quiet home. Mother I am sure you wid like these pleasant mornings we have. It is very pleasant to rise early & hear the sweet singing of the birds near our windows & look out over the Bosphorus to see the sun rising over the eastern hills. Carrie has had the

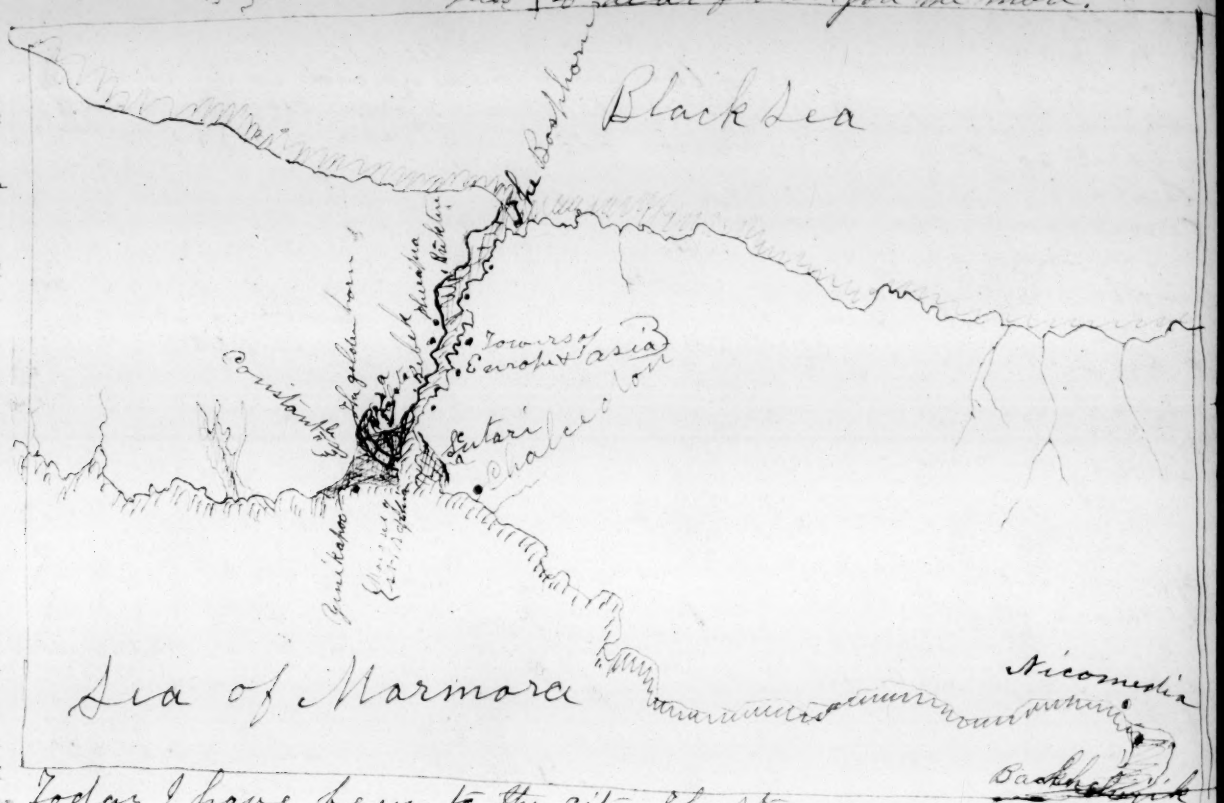
headache a little today, a prelude of the sick headache. But usually she has better health than ~~xxx~~ before for years. I also enjoy excellent health. Indeed Carrie says I am growing fleshy somewhat like Samuel. We had rumors of peace here a few days ago. I hear nothing more of it of late. We attended an evening gathering at Mr. Hamlin's a short time since. It seemed quite like being at home to see so many American faces there. Beside the Missionaries & their older children, were Mr. Brown dragoman to the American Ambassador, his wife & Mother, who is a Sister of Commodore Porter. I suppose you will send this to Samuel of course so that I will put in a few words to him. I want to see your paper again. It will seem really a treat to see one from so near home, telling of what is going on in that region as well as elsewhere. You can send it to the Missionary house in Boston & it will be sent directly to me. Please have it marked "overland" or it will be sent by ship, by a sailing vessel I mean. I think frequently about my promise to write to you for the Democrat, but my time is so filled up I really cannot get time to write as it shd be done. I will send something as soon as I can. I wid love to call in & see how you all are at home tonight, or rather it is afternoon with you. It is nine O'clock here & must be about two in the afternoon at Mt Morris. You are enjoying cold & snow no doubt while here it is almost as mild as summer. Father I suppose you have been to the west & returned before this. How much land have you bought & where? If I thot you cd afford it I shd ask you to buy a Melodion & send us, with some of the money you make on your land. I shall certainly look for one if I hear you are getting rich by your western speculations. It is getting near bed time I must stop for tonight. When shall I hear from home. I have given up looking & am patiently waiting till it comes. Good night.

Thursday 31st Carrie is worse today. I have been taking care of her & have done little else today. She is more comfortable this afternoon & I hope will be well to morrow. Evening. Carrie is sitting up this evening much better than during the day.

Feb. 15th Sunday eve. You see I have made a long pause in writing. I have been using my spare time to write to several friends in America. I have written a letter to Martha Stark which I shall send next week. I am waiting still to hear from my own dear home. The more I think of it, the more I am afraid your letters have gone wrong, for it must



be you have sent before this, I am becoming anxious to hear from you. Carrie had another letter from home, the third since we came. I enjoy them very much but it makes me wish to hear from you the more.



Today I have been to the city. The steamer on wh we came is here now. I went to see if possibly my trunk might have been left on board, but found nothing. Edward Schauffler & Mr. Hallock, a student travelling for his health, accompanied me. After going to the steamer we went to the Mosque at Top Hana to see the Sultan come to the Mosque. I had a better view of him this time than before. The other day we were walking on the hill above Bebek & saw one of the Sultan's sons at play with his attendants, or rather he made them play for his amusement. He wd join their hands all together & start them down a steep hill over the plowed ground, down they went, falling, rolling & tumbling, at wh the boy seemed greatly pleased.

One of Mr. Riggs' children has been very sick, a lovely little boy three years old. We feared for awhile he wd not live, but he has been spared & we hope may recover. Mr. Riggs is expecting to sail soon. I shall give him letters of introduction to you & hope if he comes into western N.Y. that you may see him. We are both much interested in him and his family. Mr. Hamlin will also be that way I trust. His wife's friends live in Palmyra. His own in Maine. Mr. Riggs & his wife are from New Jersey. It is nearly bed time & I must bid you good night. How much I long to look in & see how you all are.

One thing more before I forget. My boxes & bundles came from Smyrna last week. The things are mostly in good condition. One box of books was wet at one end, almost ruining a dozen or fifteen nice new books. I felt sad enough to see them thus wet, mouldy & spoiled but am thankful there were so few wet.

Monday evening, 18th. We have had a cold rainy day. The wind still blows cold & chilly. These storms seem to come about so often, then it clears off & is pleasant for some time. Saturday I spent in writing letters to friends in America. This morning I sent away several. I was near sending to you what I have already written, but tho't I wd wait one week more, hoping to receive some word from you by that time. I have to give up conjectures as to the reason of not hearing from you. It will be about time next week to expect an answer from the journal I sent from Smyrna on our arrival there.

Today we commenced Turkish again with fresh zeal after resting three days. We feel somewhat encouraged that we can use a few words. Mr Riggs's grammar of which we get a proof sheet occasionally is going to help us very much. I have sent also for the best Turkish lexicon, to Paris. It is in French & I shall be obliged to use a French lexicon also. The Arabic letters are used so that I must learn to read with those also, wh is far more difficult than with the Armenian characters wh I now use. The Turks have no characters of their own. When Turkish was reduced to a written language, the Arabic letters were used. The letters are mostly consonants, having few vowels it is a very difficult language to study in the Arabic characters, for the vowels must be supplied from knowing previously what the word is. In Armenian characters it becomes much more easy every sound being fully indicated by the letters. Would you like to see how it looks & hear how it sounds. I will give you a specimen from Matt. 4:7. Յիսուսն ասաց
նմա. Գրեալ է՝ Մի փորձեսցես զՏէր Աստուծոյ քում:
with the written characters it is somewhat like this:
Yesoos ona dedee. Yazulmushdur. Allahun Rabbun tegunb etmeyasan
"Jesus to him said, it is written: thy God the Lord thou shalt not tempt."
Thus you see something how it looks & can judge how it sounds.
It is very euphonious. As far superior in this as in many respects to the rough Armenian language. The order of the words is quite different from the order in English, you see it in the example I have given. Sometimes the order of the words is just the opposite of an English sentence. I feared this would give me serious trouble at first but it begins to seem more natural to me.

Tuesday evening. We have had a cold cloudy day, but no storm. It has been an excellent one for study. At dinner today was a Scotch chaplain from Scutari, belongs to the Army. I think I have not told you about a change made here a week ago. Mr. Schauffler who has been here as missionary

to the Jews (5) for the last twenty years, has turned his attention to the Turks. This has been done not because there is nothing more to be done for the Jews, but the Scotch have taken up that work, & the Board have given it up to them in Salonica, Smyrna & here also. Mr. S. wishing still to continue in the service of the Board has offered to labor for the Turks if they desire him so to do. He is well fitted for such a work & altho he is well along in years, will no doubt do a great deal for the Mohammedans. There is great need of labor among them, whole villages in the interior are asking for the truth. There is a state of things existing among the Turks as regards religious inquiry which the missionaries think prudent not to make public, lest it alarm the Mohammedans themselves & excite them to some violent measures. Friday Morning 6 o'clock. I was up an hour ago & meant to have written much before this time but have been busy about several other matters & so have just begun. It was moonlight when I rose, now the sun just begins to show some light over the eastern hills. I heard a few moments ago a Greek deacon singing in the street below. It is a call to attend some meeting I believe. The birds have commenced their singing too, how sweetly they are singing now, just as in the warm spring mornings in America. I did not speak about those plums did I. They came quite safely. I had occasion to open a box in which they were, so that we are already making use of them & find them excellent. They will save us a good many dollars also. Jamie Riggs is recovering, wh rejoices us all very much. They will go down to Smyrna & there take passage for home. Some day next week & then we go into their house for awhile in company with Mr. Pollard & his wife. I shall be greatly rejoiced. Our present room is much too small for us. It will be easier of access also. This one is quite high up on the side of the valley, that is on the little flat at the bottom and a little nearer the water than this. Last evening I went to the weekly prayer meeting at Mr. Everetts. There were more there than I ever saw at an ordinary prayer meeting at home. We have generally from 30 to 35. Some of them are very precious seasons. I must be writing now & go to Mr. Riggs' with a note for Constantinople.

Friday Evening. 25th It is after 9 o'clock I have not much time to write but will write a few words before bedtime

I was too busy to mail this today as I had intended to do. But I will wait one week more in hope of hearing from you. Friday night there was a furious wind which blew all night. It prostrated trees, rocked the houses, injured many vessels. As I went down Sat. morning I saw broken masts, bow sprits, bulwarks jammed in &c. One vessel was capsized & sunk. On Sat. I went to Bizir Khan to a business meeting of this station. I am much profited I think by attending these meetings in ~~the way~~ learning ~~&c.~~ the way of conducting the mission. At night I walked back with Mr. Schauffler, we came thro' the villages along the sea shore enjoying it very much. We reached Bebek only a few minutes behind the Steamer. Friday evening 29th. The day is nearly gone, we are thro with our work & have seated ourselves at our little table to talk awhile with all the dear ones at home & shade of sadness steals over my mind as I turn my thoughts homeward, for I can hardly imagine how you are after having heard nothing for four months. I have a very great desire to hear from you, wh increases as the time grows longer. But I will hope on. I know well that I am not forgotten in that dear home circle & I am sure I shall have some word soon. C. has had some head-ache this week, but by great care it has not turned to sick headache. She is now quite smart again. On Tuesday I attended another business meeting in Pera. Several matters of much interest were brought up. Mr. Bliss from Marsovan has come from there to Constantinople to take the place of Mr. Riggs in his absence in America. When Mr. B's things were being taken from the Custom house, a Turkish porter heard it said that they were going to the chapel of the Protestants at Yeni Kapoo, at this he started up & wished for a load to carry. Having delivered it, he entered into conversation with a helper at the chapel, wishing to know if this was the Protestant chapel, whether there was Turkish preaching &c. He said, "I am a Turk from Sinsik, came to C. three months ago & have been hunting for this place ever since and now I have found it & I am coming to the meeting." This is a sample of the manner in wh the leaven of the gospel is pervading the mass of the people both Armenians & Turks. I think I have spoken of the new proclamation by the Sultan in regard to religious liberty. It

[6] out last week. It is called "Hatteh Sherief", as nearly as I can spell it with English letters. It means the most excellent writing, is from the Sultan himself & grants toleration to all religious sects. It makes it possible for a Mohammedan to become a christian without the fear of capital punishment. This is the great point in it. It is a great move for the Turkish government to make and an important one too, considering the present state of religious inquiry among the Turks. At a Turkish Coffee shop in Bebek a Testament was left. Several Turks, who wd hardly dare to keep one in their houses, assemble there in the evening & read from it. This shows something the state of mind among this people. I hope there is to be a harvest gathered even in this heretofore unpromising field. Sat. Evening March 1st Good news. The long-looked for letter has come & I have had a feast in reading it once & hearing it again. I must take a leisure hour to look it over once more before I shall be satisfied. You may imagine, but can hardly realize my joy at its reception. None of the children's presents probably pleased them more than I was to hear from you. To-day I have been to Constn to attend a meeting of the Missionaries at their treasurer's office in Vizir Khan. I started at 7½ O'clock & hurried all the way to Arnout Keuy & jumped on board the steamer after the plank was drawn in. The morning was beautiful. A white frost covered the roofs & walls, but the sun came out clear & warm so that it was quite comfortable. I found Brs Schauffler & Riggs on board. We had a pleasant conversation together as the little steamer glided down the Bosphorus. The water was calm, as we drew nearer the bridge the Caiques covered the water in every direction, we go right in among a multitude of vessels, which lie crowded together along the shores of the golden horn & anchored in the open water. But I must not stop now for detailed descriptions. At the Vizir Khan I found your welcome letter. Notwithstanding a slight head ache wh I knew it wd increase I sat down at once & read it all thro. After the meeting I came back with Mr. Riggs. I reached Bebek a little after four. After getting supper & sawing wood

for Sunday I have come to say a few last words to you before I close this letter. The thought occurred to me today that I ought to have sent you what I had written a month ago. If I had tho't it would have been so long before I had from you I shd have done so. It will be another long time before I hear if you wait for this. I hope we shall not fall into that method of sending our letters, but send every month, whatever we have written, be it little or much & whether you hear from me or not. I will agree to do this & I hope you will also. Make it a point to send something every month & to make it more definite let us do so the first of each month. That will be an arrangement by wh we shall both be able to know pretty near when to expect something from each other. Dont leave it to be written all at once but write at any time during the month when you feel like saying a word to me & then when the time comes send it. Your letter came quite direct & quickly also. Only five weeks from your last date. I am much pleased with your giving me so many particulars. I feel almost at home with you again you give me so good an idea of what is going on at home & in Mt. Morris. I am glad Father did not see fit to buy land west. I think he will feel better to have his money invested where it will be more available than in western prairies. I hope my dear Father & Mother will never leave that dear home wh they have filled with so many comforts & conveniencies. & these may they be spared yet many years to enjoy with those two precious sisters who remain with them.

Now dear friends at home I have a few words to you all I wish Delia & Sarah wd write just as much, but I do wish to hear from you all. When ever you feel like it or you have even a word to say or a question to ask, just write it down & put it in when the letter is sent the first of the month. Dont forget it or wait to write a formal letter, the more familiar & particular you are the better. It is near bed time & I must close. I shall send this by Monday's mail. That goes the quickest. I wish it to reach you as soon as possible, that your answer may soon be on its way back.

I will take another piece of paper as I hope to have time Monday morning to say a few words more before the Mail closes. It is a beautiful evening the stars are sparkling like gems in the clear atmosphere. There is the great dipper just as we used to see it at home, I look at those stars with great interest. thinking you may soon be watching the same bright ~~Jesus~~. yes we can all meet in the "dipper" its big enough to hold us all. If I happen to be up some night at two or three o'clock I will look at them & think you are also looking at them too. this time wd correspond to seven or eight in the evening with you. I think the difference in time is about seven hours. remember however early you rise we are up before you by a long ways. Carrie has gone to bed. I hear a piano across the way at the house of a French family occasionally with singing. The little stream of water I hear pattering on the stones. no other sounds meet my ear. an unusual quiet prevails not unlike the stillness & peaceful quiet of an American village. Good night. Sunday Evening 10½ O'clock. A pleasant Sabbath has passed & another quiet evening has come. Mr. Pollard preached today to the congregation wh assembles at Mr. Hamlin's. A German lady from the German hospital in Pera took dinner with us today. Carrie went to Mrs. Schauffler's bible class at 3 o'clock while I remained at home reading the epistle to Timothy. After she returned we read together the life of Dr. Judson, an excellent book, while C. prepared supper & washed the dishes I read to her. afterwards she read to me, till near eight o'clock. I took a nap till after nine. Then came up to Mr. Everett's to watch with him. I am sitting by a comfortable fire in his parlor. he lies in the room adjoining & I am glad to see he has gone to sleep. I gave a powder for making him sleep some time ago. He was taken ill coming home yesterday in the steamer. It is a kind of Rheumatic fever. We hope he will soon be up again. I avail myself of this time to finish this, so as to mail tomorrow. — I am glad to see that Samuel has so good an office for this winter. Then there is hope of a revival in Rochester. I pray that it may gather in a rich harvest there & that in all our land there might be a great turning to the Lord. I think I never realized so duly

as since I have left my native country, how much it needs an outpouring of the Holy Spirit. I see now also more clearly when in such a land as this how much you owe to influence of the Gospel & its principles. It must have been very pleasant to see Aunt Alma again, especially pleasant to Mother who had not seen her in so long a time. I was sorry not to see her also. When you write to Louisa, send a great deal of love to her, to Aunt Alma, Uncle William & Rosella, & tell them I want to hear from them. I wish you wd tell me about Uncle W's getting hurt. I have never heard whether he recovered from it. — Yes "My first Sabbath at sea" a serious one it was too, as you must have learned from my journal. Father, I am glad you have been west. I am still more glad you do not see fit to move from Mt. Morris. I hope next summer you will go East and see your friends there & the old places of your childhood. It seems to me you could not take any pleasure trip more agreeable to you than this. I really hope you will go. But I must not urge, you can best judge. If you shd conclude to go sometime let me know and I will name to you a number of places besides Halifax & Guilford where are old friends of mine who I am sure wd rejoice to see you. — It seems you have had very cold weather, but very nice times this winter. It is very pleasant to hear so particularly about all you have been doing & enjoying this winter. It was next to being there to have Thanksgiving & New years spoken of in such a familiar way. The children I am sure enjoyed it. I agree with you Delia about our having as fine a set of nephews & nieces as can be found. I shall expect they will grow up to be good men and women. If you wish dear children to be loved by your Uncles & Aunts & all your friends, you must try to be good. Be kind to your play mates & to each other. do just as your Father & Mother think is best. You must love your Heavenly Father also & pray to him every day. Then as you grow up you will have the love and respect of all around you. If the children have anything they wd like to say to Uncle Orson, just write it down on a slip of paper & give it to Aunt Sarah to send to me. — I hope Hervey will not lose by his speculation in shingle machines. I judged from what you wrote that Mr. Winslow was not prospering. I am sorry for him and Emily too. I wish I cd help them & wd if it were in my power. How much I shd love to hear from them. Willis it seems is still doing well in Mobile, wh I am glad to hear. I dont see how he can spare you so long Delia, or you him either. But it will be the more pleasant when you return. Send much love for me to him. I shall expect to see a few lines from both Father & Mother in your next. Remember me to all who are interested to enquire after me in my wanderings. For the present I remain in Bebek. At the general meeting, the middle of May, it will be determined to what place we go. I will write you as soon as I know where it is to be. I will

Letter from Smyrna
Dec 11 - 1855
from Orson Allen to "Dearly Love Jones"

Smyrna Dec 11th 1853

Dearly Loved Ones, I feel that I cid not close this letter without a few words more to you. Though seperated from you by so many thousands of miles my heart turns toward you all with the deepest interest. We are not lost to one another, still shall we share each other's joys & sorrows.

The journal I send you, you can let all our friends read who choose to take so much trouble. After you are all done with it Sarah I wish you wid mail it to Lucy Sweet Mrs as I promised them that they shd read it when I wrote home. He will of course send it back to you. The paper I have been using I find is too thick. This I am now using is about right. I do not know yet our place of destination. I hope to tell you in my next letter. It will probably be some place in the northern part of the field. Whether we get to it this winter is also uncertain. I wish we might do so I long to be settled in our own home. Carrie sends her love to you all. She wid write but cannot this time, she is so busy with writing to her friends at home. She is quite well & is just as good and kind as you cid wish.

I send you what I have written the first of next month also, as I mentioned before, so that a month after this you may expect something more.

Remember me to all our friends in Barre, that is at the name of the place either. I mean Uncle Baker's & Uncle Sherman's, to Aunt Orrel & Jane & her husband, & to all other friends to whom you write. A great deal of love from us both to you all dear ones at home & to Uncle John's people also. Remember me in particular to Mrs Weeks as I did not see her before coming away. Also to Mr. Hastings' family. Carrie Conkey. Sam & Julia. To Mrs Mason. Harriet & Julia. Many more I wid name did time & space permit. If I do not write all the particulars you wid like please tell me & I will try & satisfy you. Whatever you feel any desire to know about us or the work here, the country, manners customs, people &c ask as many questions as you wish & I will answer all I can.

The steamer we go in is French. There are two or three from here every week to Const. & as many to Beyrut, Alexandria & Triste. There are in the harbor five English & French frigates, another yet to arrive all to winter here. 3000 Swiss troops are quartered at the hospital, so that here even things have something like a warlike appearance. Every morning salutes are fired from the vessels. It makes it seem much like our fourth of July.
It has been quite warm today with no rain. Every thing looks like our month of May. How odd to think that you are having snow & sleighing while we are looking on green fields & opening flowers. I will leave a little space to put down any thing I may think of before I mail this. Good night.

Doubtless there are many things of wh I do not think wd be interesting to you to know. It is one o'clock. I must lie down & sleep soon. I go in to attend to Mr. E. occasionally. I hope he is better as he has slept some. It was about a year ago that his wife died. She has left several little ones, & sister of hers takes care of them.
With many kind wishes for you all & asking an interest ~~in~~ ~~at you~~ the prayers of all. I must close. Let us all live for another world than this, that when we are called away we may all meet one another there never more to be called to part. Yours affectionately

Orson

Rebeck May 16 1856
~~Mass~~
Orson Allen to My dearly
loved Friend

Enclosure an account
of annual meeting
of the Armenian Mission
at Constantinople
May 20th 18__

also dear in Christ.
I will pray that God
may hear that Christ
the Father are brought to
the Christ in Christ. Much
love to them & also to
Denis & Aunt. J. S. Rood
Julia & Carrie. I am
quite sorry I did not
see her when at home.
But return a few years
of toil & we shall
meet "around a happy
meeting where no more
shall sin or sorrow
be found."
Tell your friends I am sick. Yes
I have found a better
country
Tell all my friends
I love them
Farewell
Farewell
Farewell

There is an extensive Jewish burying ground near nearly a hundred acres are filled with graves. The stones all lie on the grave, giving the hill the appearance of rocky ground. Today Mr & Mrs Pollard have gone to Constantinople. Next week the annual meeting is coming. ~~I mo~~ Megack has cleaned out the study & I must now get a bedstead from Mr Hamlin's so that we can accommodate one or two if they happen to come during the meeting. Few are expected this year. Sat Morning. 9 O'clock. It is a warm pleasant morning. A warm south wind is bringing vessels by the score up the Bosphorus half dozen or so are in sight from the window. Caiques & small boats innumerable. The strawberries are just ripening here, we have seen none yet but expect them soon. There are dozens of acres of them on the hills about Bebek. The flowers on the hill back of the house are coming out in great profusion. It seems like a flower garden. I must press some of the more peculiar ones to send you. I see hardly one here like our American flowers.

Evening. Have been at the business meeting nearly all day. Messrs Bliss, Pettibone & Trowbridge took dinner at our house. Also Mrs Hamlin & the children. Mr Dwight has returned from a short journey for his health. Mr. Dodd & his wife with two children have come from Smyrna, staying at Mr Schauffler's. Mr. Farnsworth also from Cesarea. The meetings begin on Tuesday of next week. We shall soon know our destination.

Monday 19. Yesterday Mr. Dodd preached here. I preached in Pera. The day was warm & I went back & forth in a Caique. The meetings begin tomorrow. Today we were thinking of going to visit the Sultan's new palace, but we are hindered from going. The day is very pleasant. Carrie & I are just going out to take a walk on the hills above the village.

Evening 8½ o'clock. We took our walk this morning & gathered a fine lot of flowers, but a sudden shower overtook us a long distance from the house. Fortunately I had my umbrella so that we kept tolerable dry. We were glad to see it rain the plants needed it very much. As we went along the road we saw a man sitting among the grass & bushes. Concluded he was

keeping watch over a large field of strawberries on the opposite hill. Carrie sits by my side sewing. I hear Mrs Pollard reading below. From the village come a mixture of many sounds. Some men are just going by talking. From my window I see the lights from many houses & the illuminated minaret of the Mosque. For the Fast of Ramazan still continues. The Muezzin is just crying out his call to the faithful to come to prayers. We are having beautiful moonlight evenings now.

Wednesday eve June 4th 9 o'clock. I have neglected you a long time & will now try to make amends, tho' not wholly tonight as it is getting near bed-time. First of all I hasten to tell you the place of our destination. There was some talk of retaining us here, then so many places in the other parts of the were calling for men, it was for several days a matter of uncertainty where we were to go but finally it was decided that our station be Aleppo. This station was formerly occupied by the Syrian mission. The labor was among the Arabic speaking population, but as the interest was chiefly among the Armenians it was thought best that the Armenian Mission shd occupy it. There is a necessity that a mis be stationed there. All the treasury & post business of that part of the Armenian field & for the Syrian field. Beside this there is an interesting little church there. There is a large number of Armenians in Aleppo & a larger number of Turks. About these particulars I will inform you at another time. I will however add now, that Killis, a day's journey north will be an outstation. There are many villages both south & north, wh can be reached by my tours. I trust we shall one day see the work of God progressing among them. I am greatly rejoiced that we at last know where we are to labor. We are making our preparations for setting out. We expected to have been last Friday by steamer for Scanderoon. But I was not well enough

to go. We shall wait till next week Friday. The next piece of news is that Carrie's Brother has decided to come to the Armenian Mission has offered himself to the Board will probably come next fall. We have had great rejoicing on account of this good news. How pleasant it will be for us, as we shall no doubt be pretty near each other. I wrote him a long letter yesterday about what to do in getting ready. I urged him to go to Mt Morris & Rochester before he comes. I wish very much you might see them & become some acquaintd before he comes. The people of Marden are quite sorry that he is going to leave them. It is late & I must bid you good night & leave the rest for tomorrow.

Thursday 5th This is a beautiful day. It is now about noon, getting quite warm. Dr. Smith from Beyrut is at Mr S.'s I went to see him this forenoon but he has gone to Beyrekdere with Mrs Schauffler & Edward to see some friends. Carrie is improving slowly. We went out a few rods from the house on the hill this morning. I will write some account of the meeting on a separate sheet so that you need not have to copy it unless you please. I fear it will be too much trouble for you so to do.

Quarter of five o'clock. Have just finished the account of the meeting. The articles about wh I wrote in my last you had better delay about a little as we shall not be keeping house in Aleppo till late next fall. Perhaps it wd do to send them all about next September. The butter wd be apt to melt if sent earlier. I spoke of dried fruit. but perhaps it will not be necessary to give you any trouble about that. I have learned that there is a plenty of fruit in the region of Aleppo. Mr & Mrs Pollard left yes for Arabkir on Monday. It takes about a month to go there. We are going on Monday next to Mr Bliss' if it is well enough to remain till we leave for our field. We expect to go to Scanderoon, then to Antioch, where the disciples were first called Christians, then to Aleppo & from there to Aintab to live with Mrs Schneider for the Summer. The voyage by steamer will be a week, the land journey one more.

Your welcome letter came a week ago. How much was my heart rejoiced to hear the wonderful news from Mt Morris. I cannot be too grateful that so many dear minds have been brought to the knowledge of Jesus. How much I wish I might see those who are now

1 Annual Meeting of the Armenian Mission at Constantinople

The meeting commenced on the 20th of May. After it was organized & officers chosen the remainder of the forenoon was spent in devotional exercises. An earnest desire was manifest for the special presence of God during the meetings, & for the outpouring of his Holy Spirit upon this mission field. There were quite few from the interior present. Mr. Farnsworth from Cesarea, Mr. Schneider from Sintab, Mr. Powers from Trebizond, Mr Parsons from Bakhchejik. The missionaries of the Const station present were Messrs. Goodell, Dwight, Schauffler, Bliss & Pettibone. Beside these were present Messrs. Dodd, Trowbridge Pollard & Allen. Stations not designated. The meetings continued for ten days. A half hour each morning was occupied in devotional exercises, ~~at wh~~ the rest of the day being devoted to business.

Mr. Dodd was stationed at Smyrna. Mr. Trowbridge for the present at Constantinople. Mr. Pollard was designated to Arabkir & I am to go to Aleppo. Mr. Clark, now in Arabkir has been called to Const to take charge of the Bebek Seminary. Mr. Richardson of Erzrum has been directed to go to Arabkir to occupy that station with Mr. Pollard.

Many questions of much interest were discussed. The supply of the field. It ~~has been~~ was with much difficulty that

they decided where to station the small number sent to the mission this year. There are so many places needing missionaries that it required much calculation to determine how we c'd be stationed for the greatest good. During the past year Mr. Everett has been taken away. Several have also been obliged for various reasons to be absent from their posts, so that the mission is now in great need of reinforcement. They ask for but a few men the present year, six or seven, but these they feel as though they must have, or the interests of the mission will greatly suffer.

The reports of the stations - Nearly all the reports came & were read. In all of them, with one exception perhaps, Erzrum, was seen evidence of marked progress. The spirit of inquiry wh seems to be pervading this whole land is a cheering sign that the Spirit of God is doing a great work among this people.

Comparatively few of the large places even in Asia Minor are occupied by Missionaries, yet they are not only open for Mis'y labor, but we know that in very many places where the Mis'y has never been, in some way, by books, letters, colporters or native preachers a spirit of inquiry has arisen. Even Mohammedans who have heretofore been regarded as almost hopeless are beginning to awake to the truths

of the gospel. Many bibles have been sold to them the past year. So much of promise is seen among them that Mr. Schauffler has begun to devote his time to laboring for them. Mr. Williams the converted Turk of whom I have before told you will probably soon be licensed to preach the gospel. There is hope that he will be an instrument of great good. He already proclaims the truth both to Armenians & Turks. I cd hardly give you so good an idea of the work in this land, as you wd get from the reports of the several stations. These will soon appear in the Herald & Journal, perhaps in the July number.

During the meetings our attention was several times called to the fact that full religious liberty having been proclaimed in Turkey the past year, a Turk may now become a christian without the fear of death. Bulgaria, Moldavia & Wallachia, these provinces of European Turkey are a very hopeful field for christian missions. They are yet unoccupied. We cannot do it. Our field here is already large. The American missionaries are much interested in these fields & wish to induce some body of christians either in England or America to undertake the work of their Evangelization. The people are nominally of the Greek church, but have little or no love for that church. Greek priests are placed

over them whose yoke they are quite anxious to throw off.

Division of the Armenian field. This has for some time been considered desirable. It is so large that it renders the transaction of all the business at Const. quite difficult. It is proposed to set off the Southwestern portion of the field as a mission by itself. The field will still be essentially one as before, only there will be two centres for the transaction of business instead of one.

One afternoon during the meetings was devoted to a public meeting of the Evangelical alliance. Addresses were given by several missionaries & others interested in the cause of Christ. It was thro' the efforts of this Alliance that petitions were addressed to all the principal protestant nations, wh resulted in the proclamation of full religious liberty in this empire.

Another half day was occupied by a public meeting of the Const. Bible society. The Bible work is becoming more & more interesting. The presses in Const cannot hardly supply the demand for the word of God. Mr. Bliss preached the annual sermon. The Lord's Supper was administered by Mr. Powers & Mr Schneider. It was a precious privilege to sit down with so many to partake of the communion in this distant land, so full of darkness & superstition. A meeting of all the three churches was held in Gene Kapos on the Sabbath. Several hundred present. Addresses were made, & statements in regard to the work in the interior. It was an occasion of much interest. A meeting was held with a Conc.

Trebizond Oct 9 1856
Orson Allen to "My dear
Brother"

plus an undated
sheet headed "Sunday
evening" which was
with but not folded
with it

Trebizond Oct 9 1856

My dear Brother

I received your very welcome letter a short time since. It was a long time coming. The reason of it was that, at the Rooms in Boston they had only heard that we were designated to Aleppo, so it was sent on there. I hope not many of our letters will share the same fate. Of course you have learned from my letters of our coming to Trebizond & the reasons for so doing. It was truly a kind providence that sent us here instead of to Aleppo. The climate of A. is very warm. I do not think either one of us cd have remained there. I never have seemed to see the Overruling hand of God more plainly than in turning our steps to Trebizond. The climate is a damp one, but the weather most of the year is delightful. Mr. Powers who has been here 10 years has gone & left me alone in the work.

one of the native helpers speaks English & is some company for us. is also our teacher in Armenian. He conducts the services here on the Sabbath. The other one who is also bookseller goes to a village 60 or 8 miles in the mts every Sat & returns Monday. I hope soon to get something of the lang. so that I can take part in these & other labors. There is a large field in this city of over 30.000 inhabitants & the region round us for many days journey is all a moral waste. May the Lord add his blessing to our feeble efforts. that we may one day see this beautiful region as the garden of the Lord.

Dear Brother I believe I never owned a likeness of you. If it is not asking to much I wd like to have one of all of your family on one plate.

I send you a few lines I have written in the midst of many interruptions.

Papers & letters you can now direct to me - Trebizond. Care of J M Gordon Mission house, Boston. - I received three from you. It was pleasant to see them again

Yours Orson

Sunday Evening. This has been a quiet Sabbath, a very pleasant day also. This forenoon Mr. S preached. This afternoon I read to Carrie from Dr Judson's Memoir. It does my soul good to read this book. it fills me with new missionary zeal. He was not perfect, nor free from errors but he certainly was a bright & shining light in the Master's cause. We are through supper & afterward read the last three chapters of Luke concerning Christ's apprehension and crucifixion. We enjoyed a precious season in prayer. You were not forgotten. We seldom fail to remember the dear ones so far from us. "Tho sundered far by faith we meet around one common mercy seat." I doubt not we are remembered by you also. I often feel as if it must be so. While you remember us, pray also for the dying thousands around us, that the light & truth as it is in Jesus may shine into their hearts, that it may penetrate all the dark corners of this land until it shall be Immanuel's land. A great overturning is going on here! May it all be ordered of the Lord & go on until he shall reign in every heart.

Wednesday Morning. We did not get ready to go to Yeni Kapoo Monday as we expected. It was only last night that we finished packing. This morning it is raining. The end of a three days storm I hope.

we hope to go to Mr. Bliss today
to remain until we go. but
dont know whether we can
get down as it is still raining.
A monster steamer is just going
up. the largest I ever saw. has four
masts. a few minutes ago. the cur-
rent got the advantage of them
and they were carried down some distance
but they are gaining now. we will
be down here in half an hour
We expect to go from here on
Friday by the steamer for
Sandersoon. I shall write you
again as soon as we reach
Alstab. I hope it will reach
you as soon as your letter
later than this. I am delighted
that Carrie seems quite smart again
I hope she will get through the
journey safely. Your letters
will be sent to me wherever
I am. if you send them to Mr.
Gordon directly. Herman
Mason says. he is mighty good
to all. Love to all
Mason. Yours ever
Orson

Sunday Morning.
Boat Sinks

Friday Morning.

Dear Friends

Man diviseth his way but the Lord directs his steps. Today we expected to be on our way. but C. was not quite so well yesterday morning, so I delayed about putting the baggage on board. In the afternoon she felt better & we came down to Mr. Bliss's. They have travelled in the interior & know well what it is & were decidedly of the opinion that we had better wait at least till next wednesday when another steamer leaves for the same place. C. is able to go as far as the Voyage is concerned, but we fear the horseback ride may be too hard for her. We shall wait now till next week. Wednesday & see how she is then. If she is enable to go then I think we shall remain here till fall. There is no great advantage in going as we can be studying the language here as well as there.

We leave to go to Mr. Bliss's tomorrow until we go. Full-blood Arrow leaves here in a few days. It seems as though Amanda is just going to remain at home.

Trebizond Oct 9, 1856
Orson Allen to
"Dearly loved Friends

The reason of your letter being so long on the road is that it went round by Alexandria to find Mr. Parker & that delayed it about there.

Care of Dr. H. Jackson
Missionary Home
Boston
Mass

Erzeroom Oct 9th 1856

Dear Friends

Your precious letter mailed about the middle of August reached us day before yesterday. You may be sure it was welcome as it was the first I had heard for about three months from you. It really does not seem so long a time, by my letters you will no doubt perceive the reason of its seeming so short to me. We have been very busy getting our new home in order and entertaining our numerous visitors. They are all gone now however & we are quite alone in our work. The company was pleasant, but we are glad to get more time to study. I think I told you in my last that we have changed from Turkish to Armenian. We are getting along slowly, but I hope making a little progress every day. Our native helper is our teacher.

I have very little of interest to tell you of the past two weeks. I did not sit down to write you a letter but only a few words to accompany a letter to Samuel.

I am glad on the whole that Father tho't not best to send the things I wrote for. Indeed I shd not have sent for them had I known that I was to be in a place where there is plenty of almost everything.

that the most dainty c'd desire. The things I wrote for I presume are much cheaper here than at home. Good nice apples for about 50 cents. Mutton is now 2½ cents. Wild Boar is found here in the fall wh makes nice meat to salt down. I believe there is Beef also, but less of that than other kinds. We have fish also. Chickens are abundant about a shilling apiece. You wrote that you were drying some fruit for us. I dont know as we ought to trouble you to do this for us, but what you are preparing will be very acceptable I think for we can find no time to do any such thing here. Butter we can get here such as it is. We can procure it from the villagers fresh made. We have to salt it. It is a thing wh never entered their heads to salt butter. It is tolerable, though not much like Mother's clean hard butter at home.

We have had a mussleman visitor, a young man in the government employ. He seems fully aware of the great defects of Mohammedanism. But considers it quite out of the question to be come a christian, in fact for any mussleman to change his religion. He has travelled much in Europe & has all the polish & refinement of a European. I do not know that he has any serious thoughts in regard to religion, but certainly he is a subject-

for our prayers. I hope God will make him an instrument of good to his poor deluded countrymen.

Yesterday a German, a cabinet maker, who has been at work in the city, came to us. His employer had been drinking & abused him so that he could not stay. so he came to us & we are protecting him till he finds something to do.

Our native helpers made a tour to Olassa last week. This is a place about 4 hours on the Erzrum road. They visited one family in wh were 20 persons, parents children & grandchildren. Perhaps you know it is the custom here for a young man to take his wife home to his father's when he marries, so that the houses here get pretty full of people after a time.

We have heard of Dr Smith's arrival at Constinople & that he is no better. I fear he will not stay with us long. he is a very feeble man.

Harvey then has gone west. I hope he will find a pleasant home. I must write to him for I wish to hear from him very much. It is a long time since he wrote me.

Dear Sarah I am very much pleased

with your familiar journal of affairs about home. Nothing affords me greater pleasure that to hear thus of things as they are going on around you. they seem to form a perfect picture before my mind as I read. You must not let any one see this note Sarah I mean it only for our family. I shall occasionally write such letters & if I feel that none but you will see it I shall speak more familiarly than if I was all the time writing for every one to read. However my letters as a general thing I am willing to have read by any who take the interest to do so. But I will tell you whenever I write the private letters.

I have something I want you to do next spring or before if it did look well without leaves on the trees. that is to get an Artist to take a daguerreotype of our house including Roberts &c. either from the hill by James Bond's house or from the one by the Canal bridge. just wh you think will look best. I wonder I did not think of this when I was at home. but now that I am gone I want something of the kind very much. I hope when it comes I shall see you all in the picture, either at the door or in the yard. Your Affectionate bro

Orson

Trelbyond Dec 30 1856

Orson Allen (Internal evidence
refers to wife Caroline
("Carrie") to My dear friends

1. Jan. letter

Erzerum Dec 30th 1856

By the mail last time I sent a certificate of honorary membership of Am. Board. It was by a contribution from a church in Roxbury, near Boston. Some may have heard it in the recital. This is Tuesday morning. Steamer goes today. Sent by

I am now about a week since I sent my last letter. Last Thursday 25th was observed by the protestants of Turkey as a day of Thanksgiving on account of the granting of religious liberty. I expect this will become a custom here as it is in the United States. We held a meeting during the day & in the evening had all the community at our house. There were 40 persons present, old & young. If they did have all come from the villages also, there did have been about 60. It was a very interesting occasion to us & seemed to be pleasant for them also. So the children, of wh there was a large number, it was a highly important affair. They were to come at 4 o'clock, but most of them came & spent the afternoon in playing in our lower court waiting for the time to come. I wish I did picture the company to you. I must at least mention some of the principal persons. Baron Hagop a young man of 32, in Frank dress, is moving about among all, talking with one and another, & seeing that the arrangements about the entertainment are going on in order. His wife, the little body who might stand under Sarah's arm, sits quietly on

the lounge, dressed in complete eastern style, in the dress wh she wore on her wedding day. It is made of red silk. She is chatting away, with her animated expression of countenance. Three girls of ours are here also. Next Br. Hovagim, the Bookseller. He is here & there talking and joking, wh he is somewhat given to doing. He also is busy seeing to carrying coffee cake &c. His wife sits there on the floor with a young child in her arms, & three or four others children are in the room, a quiet woman.

Hamas, with a face glowing with pleasure is very busy making & pouring Coffee & tea. & Mary (Mairam) sister of Br Hovagim is assisting her. Hamas has two children here also.

Baron Boghos, a middle aged man, staid & sober, talking with the other men, his wife a very pretty woman, who has with her several children just like herself.

Br. Muggeditch, an elderly man, whose wife is not a protestant, & his son, a young man, Baron Hohannes the School-teacher, fine man, modest & retiring. An elderly man, a protestant from the town of Ordo was also present. He has a very easy & dignified manner, his head quite gray, gives him a venerable appearance. Br Sarkis who now lives in Samsoun. A bustling active sort

of body. Br Pilos, a fine looking man, quiet & retiring. Baiboothi Hagop, a nervous quick tempered man, not a christian, but quite agreeable. his wife holds a pretty baby wh is jumping about very smartly. She is the finest appearing woman of the community, is very handsome & has six or seven children much like herself, is a very good woman. One is Anna, quite a young lady. is a member of the church. With her is another young lady

Baron Garrabed's wife, another very good woman & her sister were kept away by the sickness of one of their children. A few others were absent.

Add Carrie & myself & you have the company we had on Thanksgiving evening. The men sit together in chairs engaged in conversation. Some of the women sit upon the lounges, others upon the floor. The children also sit upon the floor, so thick that there is danger of treading on them. We used the Parlor & my study. Some of the older children had a fine time singing. We entertained them with a few simple refreshments. Coffee, tea, bread, cake & Helva, a Turkish sweetmeat. Between seven & eight we all gathered in the parlor. Sung a hymn in Armenian. Br. Hagop made a prayer & then all made their way homeward seemingly well pleased with their visit to their new missionary.

Wednesday Evening Dec 31st We have been to the prayer meeting. 25 present. We are now just through with family prayers & are both busy writing to dear friends. You'll be amused, I presume, if you cd look in upon one of our meetings, to see us, sitting some on the lounge, some on the floor. Their lounges or divans are of different heights, usually no more than three inches above the floor. It is simply a cushion. This manner of sitting is very comfortable, tho you wd think it rather odd. There are a great many odd things in Turkey. The people here use no bed-steads. They spread their beds on the floor. During the day they are very neatly folded & piled up, covered with a nice cloth. This saves much room, wh is quite an important matter with those who are not rich. The sitting room, parlor, dining room bed-room are all one. Baron Hafof preached last sabbath to about the same congregation as usual.

Yesterday I made a churn for Carrie. I think you wd laugh to see it. It is a tin can a foot high & three or four inches diameter with a nice cover & little dasher all complete. Today she had cream enough saved from the milk we buy, to try it, & so in about ten minutes we had a nice lump of butter. But her first churning was not a very large one, it weighed just five ounces. We hope to do a larger business at it after a time. It is quite a treat to us to get a little clean, sweet butter. The butter made in this country is never salted, always has a strong taste & has about ~~[illegible]~~ as many hairs in it as it can hold, at least enough to make up for the lack of salt. I have not been doing much today. I have been preparing for next Sab. wh is Communion. I wrote & translated into Arm. a short discourse for the occasion. Carrie has written it off in the printing characters so that it will be easily read. The last day of 1856 Good night.

Trebygond March 16 1957
Orson Allen - to "My dear
Friends

1 mar. letter

Emma is in bed
Susan sits in
the Rocking chair
by the stove, &
sews

Dr. Dwight
sit by the table
& reads

Crosby and Susan
are in the parlor
in the back ground.

along yes well, handsome
very kind except
stockings, but
these are very
pretty. My
pretty brown pair
are worn out.
Emma is in bed
Susan sits in
the Rocking chair
by the stove, &
sews

Dr. Dwight
sit by the table
& reads

Crosby and Susan
are in the parlor
in the back ground.

away & I must begin a letter before it is quite gone. This is a rainy day & instead of being out doors after dinner I have seated myself by the dining room table to write you a few lines. First of all I must tell you the joyful tidings wh came to us a week ago, that the five missionaries & their wives who sailed from Boston in the Henry Hill had reached Smyrna in safety after a long passage of 8 weeks. They reached Malta in 28 days from Boston, remarkably soon, but were 28 more coming to Smyrna, wh last distance we came in about one week. How thankful are we that they are safe on land again. Crosby Susan & Emma with Mr. Morse & Winchester & wives came to Constple a week ago last Friday. We have heard only of their arrival as yet. we are looking hourly for the steamer wh will either bring them or some letters from them. Soon we hope to welcome them to our home & to this field of labor. There is considerable sickness here this spring on account of the changeable weather. But our health has been quite good notwithstanding this. One woman of our church has been very sick, but now better. Two others in the same family have been & ague taken in Samsoun. In another family, several children have had measles

& one is get quite unwell from teething. I have been to see it & give medicine several times. Last night the mother came here with the child & I cut its tooth. I must now go over & see how it is.

Mar 26. Wed. Morn. A pleasant spring like morning. Yesterday we took so long a walk that it brought on Carrie's sick headache. Monday Dr. Hartman & his wife & her brother Sarkis took dinner with us. A steamer is just coming in & I must go & see whether our dear friends so long looked for are not on board. I have just returned. The steamer was an English gun boat, bringing a messenger for Persia with a treaty of peace. The consul told me this morning that our missionaries at Oroomiah might as well pack up their things and come back, for the French had appointed a man to be Bishop there and that he was now at Const on his way. If there is a treaty of peace I hope England will protect them there, but however it may be God will keep them there if it for the glory of his kingdom that they remain, "no weapon formed against him shall prosper". Friday Evening. Today another steamer came in sight & we were both in a fever of excitement. At first we had no doubt of their being on board, but as it came in we found it to be a Turkish steamer & no friends had come. Our disappointments about steamers & their coming have been many and each succeeding one seems more difficult to bear. But we must wait. God orders all things for the best.—

Yesterday I made a filter for purifying water from our fountain. When ever it rains the water comes from the river quite muddy

but my filter cleanses it finely. A dense fog enveloped us all the latter part of the day. a rare thing here.

April 2d. Thursday Evening 8 O'clock. Carrie lies on the lounge suffering with the sick head ache. Crosby sits the other side of the table studying Arm. grammar. Susan sits by the stove quite badly off with an ulcerated tooth. Little Emily lies on another lounge asleep, & I sit here writing to you. Tuesday morning when I first got up I saw a little smoke rising above the horizon. I watched a long time to see wh way the steamer was going & at length concluded it was bound for this place. Carrie was soon up watching its approach. As it came nearer we found it to be the Austrian Steamer & felt quite confident that our friends were on board. I went down to the landing with two brethren took a boat & went out on board as it came into the harbor. Before reaching the Steamer I saw Crosby and Baron Hagop on deck. we recognized each other at a distance & exchanged salutations. I found Susan with a swelled face so that she did not appear quite natural, but Crosby & Emily seemed just as we left them in Warren only Emma has grown considerable & talks. When we left them she was just commencing to talk. After getting out the baggage we came ashore & were soon at our house where Carrie was waiting to receive her dear friends. Many were the questions to be asked & answered about home & friends, the voyage &c. Soon after they came we read a chapter, sung an appropriate hymn & united in prayer. I think we lifted up our hearts in sincere

gratitude that they were at last safely under our roof.

April 7th Last evening the monthly concert was held at our house. Last wednesday evening one of the Armenian priests was at our prayer meeting, but not by his own will however. He happened to call at Baron Hagop's on the evening when the meeting was held & remained till we finished. Crosby & Susan have commenced Armenian. Baron Hagop teaches them. I have been writing Armenian most of the evening. Crosby is writing to friends at home. Susan is trimming a bonnet, and Carrie is cutting a pattern from my study gown for ~~a~~ new ones both for Crosby & me. They brought a piece of cloth for my study gown, certainly the handsomest pattern I ever saw. Carrie had a bonnet wh she has been trimming. They also brought many other nice things for Carrie. Several pairs of woollen stockings were sent to me, wh are very acceptable as I have been almost out of them.

Two letters from home were better than all the rest. I am greatly pleased that Father has written me such a good long letter I hope it will be the first of many more. I thank you also Sarah for your good letter. I must not attempt to answer anything in them tonight as it is about time for bed. Good night.

Sat Evening Apr. 11th I am keeping this letter some behind the time on account of not having had an opportunity to send to Constantinople. The weather has been such this week that we have kept close in the house. Susan has got rid of her swelled face & looks quite as she used to. Crosby, Carrie & I have all had colds this week. It is some sort of influenza, but we are pretty well over it now. Yesterday Crosby & I took a ride on horseback. We visited first the old Greek church west of the city, of wh I have before told you. Then we came back by another route over the hills & through the valleys back of the city. Today it is warmer & more pleasant than for some time past. Mother you wished to know about my clothes. I get

Trebeyond April (10?) 1857
Orson Allen to
" My dear Friends

April letter

May –

Trebizond April 10th 1857

My dear Friends

Today has been a very pleasant one. The morning was beautiful. The sweet singing of the birds & the cheerful sunlight make one's heart glad. The forenoon I spent in translating into Armenian. This afternoon Crosby & I went to see the ceremonies at the Armenian churches. We visited three. In one there were only a few persons, who were going to confess their sins. At another a large company was assembled. The occasion was the ceremony of washing the disciples feet. The priests and Bishop chanted for some time occasionally reading the bible. The Bishop preached a short sermon on the duty of love. Then followed the ceremony of washing the feet. An old priest dressed in his robe sat down in front of the altar by a pan of water. One by one the people came and held a foot or hand for a little water to be squeezed on it from a cloth. The priest also gave to each a little piece of butter, wh is thought to be good to heal wounds & bruises. Each person gives some money. One old man I saw was anointing his eyes. We witnessed a similar ceremony at the Catholic Armenian church. At this place there was more show & parade, more gold & silver ornaments. The feet of twelve little boys were washed with all the form & ceremony imaginable. One little fellow cried, do you suppose it was later? And all this to give the poor people an example of humility! Gilded humility, a wall built up to keep the people away from God and his truth. Tomorrow we intend to go to a greek church. As we came from one church one of the men who was collecting money at the door asked us in Span to give. I told him if they wd preach the

gospel in the church (forsoth this money was being collected) or permit us to come & preach I wd give. His answer implied that they knew all they desired to about the gospel. He tho't we had better go to China to preach the gospel.
Friday Evening 8.20. We have just finished evening devotions. Emma is asleep. Brosty is studying Com. Susan is making a study gown. Carrie has not been quite well for two or three days, but is better now. This afternoon we visited a Greek church to see the ceremony of burying the body of Christ. Several persons read & sung for an hour or more. Then came a procession. Two boys with great wax candles, a person reading or chanting from the Bible. Two priests bearing a cloth over their heads on wh was painted the body of Christ. This they placed in a kind of covered crib, wh represented the tomb. This was covered with papers burning. The priest then went round with a censer with incense burning. He prostrated himself before the tomb & then kissed a cross & image wh was inside the tomb. Then the People came & did the same giving money. From the Greek church we went to an Armenian where Baron Hagopi's uncle officiates. Here we witnessed the same ceremony, only that it was in somewhat better taste. The priest made a short prayer & gave a short sermon. He spoke of the death of Christ and exhorted the people to come & worship & contribute money. This evening we went to the mosque close by our house & saw the Turks at their devotions. There appeared to be much more devotion about it than in the heartless ceremonies at the churches. These were the merest travesty shows to represent facts concerning the Bible narrative. O when shall this people receive the pure gospel of Christ.

Tuesday morning Apr 21. I am waiting a few minutes for breakfast and will improve the time. Yesterday I finished writing a short sermon on communion. Towards evening we went to one valley of the Churches. Last Sabbath was a great day with them, it being the day on wh they suppose Christ rose from the dead. Yesterday the people came

to the churches to have the priests pray for the dead. The burying ground is always adjacent to the church. We found where we went there priests waiting for the people to come and pay them money to pray for their departed friends. We were received by them with much apparent cordiality. They began the conversation by making some inquiries about America. After this the conversation turned upon the conversion of the world, we endeavored to lead it up to the subject of praying for the dead, but the priest turned off upon the doctrine of the real presence of Christ in the bread and wine at the communion. In this we endeavored to show him the absurdity of the notion that we partake of the real body & real blood of Christ. As we were talking a large number of persons gathered round to listen who heard much truth in wh they seemed interested.

Apr 23. Thurs. evng. We are all seated in the parlor Crosby Carrie & I are hard at work writing. Susan is studying grammar. Emma is asleep. It is now nine o'clock. The weather is delightful. To-day we went to try some fish lines wh we have been making. The way they fish on the shore is to have a long line about 200 feet, a heavy sinker, having the line all laid down, whirl the lead like a sling and send it out a long distance into the water & let it lie there for the fish to bite. On our way back we stopped to see a wedding party where dancing. There were 65 boys girls young men & women dancing in one ring. It was quite a fine sight to see them all dressed in real eastern style. To-day I have finished my preparations for next communion. I shall have a short sermon not more than four ten minutes in length. Crosby is to assist and make one of the prayers. Good night.

Friday Morning. Another pleasant day. We have had a good deal of amusement this morning. Last night we adopted a plan of putting down a m[illegible] against each one who used the little [illegible] "got" improperly. I did not know

it clung so firmly to us in common conversation. There are no less than a dozen marks down already. Evening – We have been to day to visit an English vessel at anchor here. Left a few tracts & testaments for the sailors, & offered to conduct a service for them at our house or on the vessel on Sunday if they wished it. They expect to sail tomorrow. This evening we visited a family next door to us – rather a house where 8 families live. [illegible] all. To one man who was sick I gave a [illegible] medicine, & made a good impression I hope. [illegible] day morning. 8 o'clock. Was up at 5½ & while I am waiting a few minutes for breakfast I must tell you that we are enjoying a most beautiful morning. like a June morning at home. & last Saturday Crosby & I went to Cookla to see the new chapel wh has been built there this year past. The road to this village is very pleasant, leading along the sea shore for some distance then up among hills & through charming glens, filled with trees & flowers. (Carrie has just come in & wishes you a "good morning") as we ascended higher, we could see the high mountains covered with snow in the distance before us and behind us the sea stretching far away East, west & north. We found our way to the village. There are many houses, but quite scattered. The village lies in a beautiful valley. From the top of the hill or mountain rather to the bottom of the valley is about 2000 feet. We reached the chapel at 10½ o'clock. rested & took our dinner and called at one of the houses near by. We then held a short meeting at the chapel. The protestants were much pleased to see us there. After the meeting we visited a remarkable spring at the bottom of the valley. It is very strongly impregnated with carbonic acid gas. The water is quite [illegible]er, & must be excellent for the health.

2/ We also went to another of the houses at the top of the hill & there staked out a spot for a summer house. Before we set out a shower came on. We had the pleasure of seeing a beautiful rainbow almost under our feet. We returned home through Zephanos. As we went along the side of the mountain Crosby's enthusiasm was thoroughly aroused at the sight of the valley below us. He declared as I had done before that it was the most perfectly charming scene on wh his eyes had ever rested. To describe it would be a vain attempt. There was the sea in the distance on the one hand, the towering mountains, some of them snow capped on the other, then a multitude of lesser mountains, with the vallies all opening into each other. The valley at our feet variegated with grass & foliage from the light green of the opening leaves to the dark cypress & fir tree, the newly plowed land, the numerous groves of mulberry, filbert & other trees. Among these were scattered the houses here & there, with their red roofs of tiles. On the hill side a flock of sheep, the shepherd boy among them playing upon his pipe. These were a few of the things wh made up the scene before us, your imagination may fill up the rest. From there we went on through Zephanos, saw many other fine sights of some of wh I have spoken before. Another shower came on, but we were well defended having brought our rubber clothes. Reached home before dark, pretty well tired out with our long ride of about 25 miles.

Tuesday morning, 28. I was up this morning sometime before 5 o'clock. Now I love to rise so early. The mornings now are most delightful. Today I hope to finish writing the service for Communion next sabbath. Crosby will assist me in administering the Communion. Yesterday we called to see two sick men & prescribe for them some simple remedies. It is four weeks today since we have received a word from Constple. altho' the steamers have come during that

May 28th Friday morning. In Constantinople.
By my last date I see it is just one month since I have written you a word. The few days before we left Trebizond for annual meeting I was very busy & found it almost impossible to write. Now I have but a moment. I must hurry off to the meeting. good morning.
Sat. Morning I have just risen. Crosby is yet dressing. We gave up our room last night to Mr. & Mrs Richardson. & we slept in the study. last monday we left home two weeks ago, & reached here two weeks ago yesterday. I must hasten to tell you of that wh most nearly concerns us. After consultation it was voted by the mission that Crosby & I be located at Kharpoot. This is now one of the most interesting and important fields in the mission & they supplied it before all others. This will make a long journey for us. & a great deal of trouble in packing up & moving. Some of our things I must sell & replace them there or send to America for them again.
I leave Trebizond with no little regret, for I had hoped there to begin to preach the Gospel & win many souls to Christ. It is also a delightful place for a residence, but this should not be taken into the account when some other place is more needy. Erzerroom is a place where a missionary could find abundant employment, [illegible] the demand for other portions

of the field are so pressing that the mission think Erzerum may be left to a native preacher, for a time at least. Kharpoot is two days journey beyond Arabkir in the midst of a most populous & interesting region. Mr. Dunmore has been there several years. There has of late been much opposition there, but not so much from the common people as from the priesthood. Every mission must pass thro' its "night of toil" before the bright morning of prosperity dawns upon it. I look forward to our work there with much pleasure. If the good seed is sown, it will find a lodgement in some heart & spring up and bear fruit. All that interior region is now in a most interesting state. There are the beginnings of a mighty work among the Armenians & also among the Kuzel Bashes. We expect to see great changes in this land, if the work goes on as it has begun. ~~But~~ We are weak instruments, but we hope we are in the hands of ~~the all powerful~~ God, who can do all things for his own glory. Will not each of you who read these words specially remember this work. You know not how much may depend on your earnest prayers for this work. God will hear prayer. "Whatsoever ye ask, believing, ye shall receive." Another interesting field is before the mission at this meeting or rather there are two. One is the opening for labor among the Turks. The other is among the Bulgarians of European Turkey. If you look upon the map you will see the several

provinces, Bulgaria, Wallachia, Servia
Bosnia, Albania & other smaller
provinces wh may be immediately
occupied by m. in Europe. Indeed they
are crying out for the Gospel & schools.
These (7) Seven millions are now under
the rule of the Greek church although
they are not of the greek descent.
They are not at all in sympathy
with the Greek church & would
be glad to throw of their burdensome
yoke. In European Turkey also are
found a large population, about
two millions, of Mohammedans who
are of Christian descent. No doubt
the Turkish work will find its first
conquests among these followers
of the false prophet who embraced
Moslemism rather than submit
to Roman or Greek idolatry. Christians
have long prayed for the doors of usefulness
to be opened, but what now must
we do with the responsibility of these
open & widening fields. Behold the
fields are already white to the harvest.
Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest
that he will send forth labourers to
gather it in before it fall to the
ground and perish. Is there not some
one among you who may be encouraged
to begin preparation for the missionary
field. Some are wanted now and
others will be called for every
year for some time to come. Who
will say: "Lord here am I, send me."

Affectionately Yours
Orson

~~April 10, 1857~~

Steamer Malakoff
June 10 1857
P.S. June 28
P.S.S July 2.

Inc. Apparently
Orson Allen
to "My dear Friends

Steamer Malakoff June 10 1857

My dear Friends

We are now on our return from the Annual meeting. Today we expect to reach Trebizond. If any mortals ever longed for home, surely we are the ones. We were obliged to take passage on a Turkish steamer. There is good cabin & state rooms, but they are not taken care of & are as full of bed bugs and fleas as they can hold. I tried my berth the first night but after tumbling about till midnight I got up & spent the rest of the night on a sofa. Four nights we have been on board & what little sleep I have taken was on a seat 18 inches wide. Last night I thought I would try the berth again, but it was useless. After resisting a few desperate attacks I was compelled to retreat. The rest of the night I spent for the most part in reading Mrs Stowe's "Dred". Sometimes I walked about the cabin, sometimes lay down a few moments, now on deck, then back in the cabin again, but never rid of my tormentors. Crosby was afflicted also, but not quite so badly off as I was. Now it is daylight — we have a little peace. Yesterday we went on shore at Samsoun I made arrangements for a Tahtravan for Carrie & Crosby saw Mr. Ross about forwarding his goods. We return there to commence our journey inland. The day we left Const I received your precious letter written in April. Sunday 12 O'clock June 21st We are in Samsoun spending the sabbath, with all things in readiness to begin our journey to Kharpoot as

soon as we can find horses to take us. But I must tell you something of the space of nearly two weeks wh has passed since I began this letter. We reached Trebizond the same day I began to write this letter. We found our dear wives anxiously awaiting our Arrival. They were greatly disappointed that we did not come the day before by the Austrian Steamer. We were both rejoiced to see them in comfortable health. We at once set ourselves at work to get ready to move. It was a hard & difficult job, but we kept on at work until last Friday noon we were about done & most of the goods on board the Steamer. As we were about to go away a number of the Protestants came to take leave of us. We all sat down in the chapel & Baron Hagop made a short prayer. They went with us to the shore & there we took leave of them & went on board the steamer. About 9 O clock we set sail for Samson. The next day the sea was a little rough & Carrie & I were both sick nearly all the time. We were heartily glad to reach this place & once more set foot on land. After seeing all my goods out of the vessel we took a boat with our baggage & went on shore. A servant of Mr. Van Lennep's who is here came to us and went with the ladies to the house where we are to stay until we are ready to start. We remained and came with our baggage. Here we are now

remaining over the Sabbath & hope we may be able to start tomorrow or next day on our journey. It is a most beautiful day. We are a little out of the city in a pleasant place. The birds are singing beautifully around us. We enjoy our stay here very much. I told you I would tell you about the carriage Carrie is to ride in. It is made of two long poles as heavy as a 3 or 4 inch scantling. These are set about 3 feet apart parallel to each other. In the middle of these poles is a little room 5½ or six feet by 3 & four or five feet high, something like the body of a small close carriage. At the side are doors to get in & out. Mattresses & cushions are used for seats &c. These Tahtravans are of different sizes. Carrie can lie down in hers. (I will send you a rough drawing of it.) The thing that Susan rides in is quite a different affair. It is made much like the body of a baby's wagon only it is much larger & made of a stout frame. This is covered with oil cloth. One of these is fastened upon each side of a horse. Susan rides in one & Emily in the other with something to make equal weight.

June 28th Another beautiful Sabbath & still we are in Samsoun. Susan was somewhat unwell last Sabbath & on Monday was quite sick with dysentery. She continued several days quite ill but is now improving rapidly. We might have started yesterday but could find no animals to carry us. Carrie also was rather unwell two or three days but is again pretty well. During the week we have engaged four men to go with us to take care of the Tahtravan & Muffas. A soldier who is going to Arabkir is to act as our

servant on the way as well as a guard. All the pay he asks is the horse which he will ride. Crosby & I have been at work on our boxes & have made them ready to be carried to Kharpoot. A part of them will go on horses & part on camels. They will come on after us. We are getting tired of staying here but we hope to be on our way tomorrow. June 30th Still in Samsoun. All pretty well. only waiting for horses to take us on our journey. This is the tenth day of our stay here & we seem no nearer getting animals than at first. It is a very undommon thing for persons to be obliged to wait so long. We mean today to make a start if possible. July 2d. On the road. Yesterday morning early we found horses wh will take us as far as Sivas, more than half our journey. We immediately set to work and m it ready. & by the middle of the afternoon we were on our way. There was quite a company of us as we started out of Samsoun. Three men with the baggage horses. four more were Pakhtavan & Ninoffas. Two other men on horseback & two on foot. Crosby & I on horseback. We traveled about three hours & then encamped near a Khan. Our tent is small but a very good one. Our first night of tent life we did not sleep very well. We hope we shall enjoy it well when we get a little used to it. Today we started at seven & rode till nearly twelve. We are stopping for dinner at a Khan on the road. in a pleasant valley. A brook runs by just near us. We are about to start again on our way. The day is quite warm. Carrie does not feel very well, she has had so little sleep of late. July 11th We are now at Tocat. We stay with Mr. Plumer. Miss Dennezan

Kharpoot Jan 8
1858

Orson Allen to
"My dear Friends
"Torn"

in the very [illegible] the satisfaction [illegible] year has gone & I must [illegible] carrying him out. B.S. returned from his tour a few hours before we reached home on Thursday having visited 15 villages. He intends to go yet again next week. I did not visit all the villages in that part of the plain. I intend to spend a day or two first. One was passed by the interpreter of the coming village. We entertained the people in the evening. Thus we all forgot

them a few occurrences wh have marked the close of the old & the beginning of a new year. A week ago yesterday the last day of 1857 was observed as a day of Thanksgiving here by the Protestant Community as well as elsewhere in Turkey. At midday a meeting was held in the chapel below & a sermon preached by Nurderos, our native preacher who has just come from Bebek. We counted the Congregation & found it consisted of 101 men women & children. At the close of the services we invited all to come to our house in the evening. At dark they began to assemble both young & old, untill our large hall, dining room, my study & Crosby's dining room were pretty well filled. There were in all 117, among them many new faces. The tables spread with refreshments were set in the large hall. I placed upon my study table a few pictures of American scenery, houses, public buildings &c wh seemed to amuse them very much. A large globe wh I had, also was a source of much interest to them as I explained to them the changes of day & night & changes of the seasons. Upon the surface of this globe is a large dent. Some of them wished to know how that became so. I told them perhaps that was the place where that great comet struck last summer. That idle prediction was spread all over Asia Minor at the time & caused much consternation. When I gave them this explanation of the dent in the globe, they all laughed heartily. One pretty intelligent man had somewhere learned about the six months day & six months night at either pole, & wished

Jan 19 - All well. Good bye

Orson

to have it explained. wh I did for him as I could. After the refreshments some re were made. the passage of scripture rea prayer was offered & the company dis at 9½ Oclock. all seemingly well pleased the evening's entertainment. Friday, new year day we invited C & family with Mr. Dunmore to dinner & in the evening had a pleasant social interview. Last Tuesday evening word came to us that one of the members of the Church. wife of the head man of the Community, was much worse. she had been ill some days. & we had done what we could for her. Carrie & I went in all haste, but before we reached the house she was dead. She had inflamation of the bowels. Her husband had gone to meeting & his grief seemed uncontrollable when he returned & found her dead. But in the midst of his grief he remembered who had taken his wife from him & he kneeled beside her body & offered up a fervant prayer. There are two daughters. Martha & Elisabeth. Martha is almost blind, is a girl about 15 she also is a church member & a consistent Christian. but her Mother's loss was a sore trial of her faith. Wednesday afternoon we attended the funeral in the Chapel below. Wishing to have it more decent than native funerals are generally. Crosby & I prepared a Coffin & covered it with black cambric. The people generally are accustomed merely to lay the body, wrapped in cloth in the grave & cover it with the earth. We wish to show them a better way.

Thursday Br. Dunmore left us for a tour of 8 or 10 days in a part of our field wh he has not yet visited. I am hoping for another letter from home now every day. I have written to Samuel for a Meloideon & some other things. He will send the box

I presume & if you have
send in it. send to him
berts' family picture if
the picture of our house.
go to bed. Good night.

[illegible] 8½ O'clk. Your welcome letter, Sarah, written in Nov. reached me last night. We also rec'd one from Bangor. They had just heard of our dear little Eddie's birth. I am sorry to hear of the great loss sustained by the Democrat establishment. How much will Samuel lose? I received at the same time a paper giving an account of the fire. David Elmore it seems has also lost a great amount of money in another way. Truly riches take to themselves wings, there seems to be nothing wh we have in this world, but it may be taken from us in a moment.

Yesterday C & I returned from a short tour of two days among the villages to the south & west of us on the plain. We visited 17 villages & passed near or saw at a distance 11 others. There were others wh we knew of but could not see on account of their distance & the smokiness of the air. Our object was not so much to preach as to see the villages, find out their size, no. of Armenians &c. though we talked wherever we had an opportunity of Christ & him crucified.

In one large village named Kesrik we stopped a short time in a coffee shop. Our Helper read & talked to no less than 25 men. At another large village where we remained over night, Holee is its name, we went to the church at sunset. There assembled a very great crowd of people. We attracted much attention & many inquiries were made as to who we were &c. As we went away, we said to some that if they wished, we shd like to see them at our lodging place in the evening. About 50 persons came. Most of them quietly listened to the truth, but some opposed. The evening was spent in discussion & preaching. About nine they all left & gave us an opportunity to eat our supper & betake down to rest. I think

you will have laughed I did for him
together with the accounts some r
When I tell you that our scripture read
& our fellow lodgers & company dis
you may be inclined to well pleased
on the hard fare we fin. Friday, new year
pity, for a lodging in a stable in mis-
in the winter is very comfortable. & when
I tell you in my letters of such accommodations you must imagine we are highly favored. I will tell you a little more particularly concerning this so that you will in future letters know just how it is. This stable was a large square room perhaps twenty ft square. The walls about ten or 12 feet high & very thick. At one corner raised about five feet from the ground is an elevated place about six feet square. On one side is a little fire place. Each side of this some kind of quilts were spread down for us to sit upon & also to serve for beds. When we first enter, there is some disagreeable smell from the animals in the stable but to this we soon become insensible. The room is as warm as though heated by a good furnace. This is caused by so many animals being collected together in it. There were some sheep when we went in. but these were turned out to make room for our horses & donkey. When we wished for a fire they brot a bundle of weeds & sticks. & dried manure, wh is the common fuel in the villages. the dried weeds set fire to the other, & we soon had a very hot fire. the dried manure when once on fire gives out an intense heat & with it we cooked our tea as readily as with coals. Next morning we were on our way as the sun rose. It was cold, but our warm coats wh have hoods attached to them kept us quite comfortable. After a hard day's ride, visiting in our route several large villages, we reached home in safety at 5 O'clock. Sat Eve. This evening we have been listening to two letters written by Bro. D & W. (to the May rooms.) concerning different portions of our field. Carrie & I are seated by by my study table writing. Eddie is sleeping soundly

Kharpoot Jan 31, 1858
Feb 1st "

Orson Allen? Internal evidence
letter unsigned. To
"My dear Friends

It is Sabbath evening 8¾ o'cl.

Carrie is reading. Eddie is quietly sleeping in his cradle. We have just now come into my study from the other part of the house where we have been holding our usual sabbath evening prayer meeting. It has been a stormy blustering day, the most like our home winter's of anything I have seen. There is now considerable snow on the ground, wh has remained for four or five weeks. It is quite bad walking in the streets, as the snow from the roofs is all piled into them. Crosby went to Husenik today with the Converted priest Kwork. There were about 40 at each service. We feel quite encouraged in regard to this place wh has been occupied only 4 weeks. They are asking for a school. Last Sabbath I was there with Marderos the Preacher & Melkone. At one time there were 70 in the room. Br Dunmore, last sabbath was at Henlekeny, & at evening rode over to Bizmishan to remain over night, but the people would not receive him & drove him away. Hagop Agha was with him. They returned to Henlekeny, next day Br D. went on his way again touring among the villages. Hagop returned to the city & had a letter written to the Pasha about the treatment they received at Bizmishan as well as at Pertek where a woman upon the roof threw dried manu

& water upon them as they were preaching to a company of men outside. The Pasha sent for several men from both villages & sent to us to know what he should do with them. We sent word to let them go this time if they would promise to behave themselves in future. Hagop Agha, the head of the community, has been called to be a member of the mejlis, or court. ~~& we~~ & the Protestants now seem more likely to obtain justice than formerly. The Pasha seems quite favorably disposed toward us. The Priests & bartabeds (or Bishops) are doing all they can to stop our work here, but it must go forward. They begin to see that their craft is in danger.
Our dear little Eddie has not been well the past few weeks, has had a bad cold, but he seems much better now. he is a very good little fellow when he is well. he has waked up now & we must put him to bed & go ourselves also. Good night —
Feb 1st Monday. 3 o'cl P.M. we have just finished our lesson for today & are waiting for our dinner. We take only two meals a day. dinner usually at two. I am holding Eddie in my lap & writing while he is playing with the lamp-mat & tab-cloth, but the woman comes in & says dinner is ready & I must go.
After dinner. Our long snow storm is over & the people are beginning to clear their roofs of snow. I just counted twenty one persons at work clearing it away. The vallies, hills & mountains are completely covered with one white sheet of snow, save by the gardens & villages scattered here & there over the plain —

Just now we saw a splendid scene. The sun shone out from the clouds upon the mountains at the south west.
In the Turkish burying ground a company of men are burying their dead. There have been a great many deaths here this winter. The small pox has been very prevalent. but we have been mercifully preserved though in the very midst of it & in some cases going into houses where it was without knowing it was there.
We have all been vaccinated except Eddie. It would not take in his arm. We thought it might have been on account of Carrie's vaccination just before.
Tues. Morg. Eddie lies in the cradle talking away after his fashion. entreating me to take him up. Cold this morning. & clear. Therm. 18° above zero. just going to studying, writing a sermon. Monthly court last evening - Evening - This afternoon Crosby & I have been to call on the Gov. of the city. He called to see us not long ago. We found him seated in his office, a very ordinary room, smoking, while numerous servants were in attendance, to wait on him. We were treated to coffee & smoke. After conversing awhile we took our leave. Coming through the market we made a great discovery, namely of some post paper wh will save us 14 cents postage on every letter of two sheets like this. We bought all there was 6 packages, 240 sheets in each. This will save for each of us about 100 dollars or 200 dollars on all we bought, well worth the while was it not?
One very encouraging fact came to our knowledge today. Our Preacher, Marderos was talking with a priest who said his people were continually coming to him to ask the meaning of some portion of scriptures.

tell the answer he could give them, he said, was, I dont know. My beard is white now & I cannot learn. Without doubt a great & good work is going on among this people in secret, & we shall someday see the fruit of it in a great turning to the Lord. Let us but wait in patience and we shall behold great things. I have hardly begun to get an adequate idea of our field here as yet. The inhabitants of this great plain must be reckoned by tens of thousands. I beg you to pray for them. ask your brethren and sisters to pray for them, "and for me, that utterance may be given unto me that I may open my mouth boldly to make known the mystery of the Gospel."

Mon. Morg Feb 8th. We have had a splendid sight this morning on the plain below. It is covered with a thick heavy mist. As it lay before sunrise it appeared like a great lake stretching far away on every side until intercepted by the mountains beyond. The sun has now risen & shines across it, tinging its surface with many hues. The sun rise here every morning is very beautiful as it strikes the tops of the distant mountains long before it reaches the plain below. I am trying to write with Eddie in my arms, he wont let me write much, as he nestles about & pulls my paper. Hazeph has come to take him & I must go to breakfast —

Yesterday I went with Helper Krikor to Unsenik. The snow has fallen pretty deep & our path down a ravine from the city was not a very good one. Reached there before 10 o'clock found no one there, built a fire & waited for the people to come, but none came until about noon, when 6 or 8 came. On inquiry we found it was a great-

Kharpoot Feb 24 1858
Orson Allen to Dear Friends

Just date of your letter Dec 24th

Kharpoot Feb 24th 1858

Dear Friends

It is nine in the evening but I tell C that I will commence a letter home before I go to bed. You see I am keeping my word. Your welcome letter came day before yesterday in company with a lot more from various quarters. I am glad to see that my lecture on writing produced so good an effect on you all. I am truly grateful to you for your kind remembrance of us and you may be assured your letters will always meet with a warm welcome in our distant home. Susan has just brought me a tumbler of Ginger tea. Carrie is sitting on the lounge sewing on a dress for Emma. Mariam is rocking Eddie who is just now waking up a little. Dear little Eddie. I wish you could see his fat round face. & see how many things he is learning to do. He takes the book when we sing at prayers and tries to sing with us. he plays with Mariam & Emma and seems to enjoy it full as well as they. he also dearly loves to get near me when I am doing any work and watches all my operations with great interest. and tries to help all he can. He blows the fire, blows out the lamps when he

gets a chance, and besides many other mischievous things. He cannot walk alone yet, but walks by holding one of my fingers. They say he looks just like his father. Carrie says he is going to be a curly head, but I dont know, his hair is now very fine & light. His health is perfectly good, has been improving ever since he was weaned. We had news a few days ago of the death of Dr. Nutting's little "Annie" who was born a few months after Eddie. They feel their loss deeply, but are comforted. Little Annie was indeed a tender flower. When they were here visiting last fall she seemed more like a little angel than any babe I ever saw, & now she has gone to be an angel with all the little ones whom Jesus has taken to dwell with him in the bright mansions above.

Susan had a letter from her brother who had his feet frozen and amputated. He lives at Sioux Falls Dacotah territory. He had been to Philadelphia, and had a pair of artificial feet fitted to his legs, & was able to walk with one cane. There came also a letter from Bangor. Teresa has been quite sick a second time with inflammation of the bowels. I suppose it comes rather hard for

Mother Wheeler. She has about 40 students to care for and does not have much help. Sarah you are now in Rochester I suppose. I presume in time to receive my letter in which I requested you to purchase some articles to be sent to Boston. I wish you might come along with them dear Sarah, how much we should rejoice to see you here. I presume Mother would think she could'nt spare you, but if she could would you like to come? I am not in earnest Sarah, for I could hardly ask you to come to this land of strangers without a husband to care for you, however pleasant it might be to us, We could do much to make life pleasant for you here, but could not do all that ought to be done for such an one. Mother your promised letter I shall look for with much interest. I received the letters sent by Rockafellows letter and very much rejoiced was I to receive them. Many thanks to the writers I shall not forget them and will reply to them not many days hence. I am very glad to hear that the missionary society is still sustained. I must write them soon. Where does George Shelton intend to go to college, I hope he will go either to Amherst or Williams. If he goes to Amherst he will find it for his

advantage to study a year or two at an Academy at Easthampton near Amherst. or the Phillips Academy at Andover is a still better school at which to prepare for College. I throw out this hint for him, as the same advice to me before I entered College would have been of incalculable benefit to me. A poor preparation for College hindered me all my course. I would like very much to receive a few lines from him when you send a letter. ask him to tell me something of his plans for the future. I must bid you all good night.

Friday Eve. Colder today, the wind rattles the blinds about our windows and drives us close to the fire wh burns bright and cheerful. I finished a letter to Barnum this afternoon. One from him this week speaks of religious interest at Broosa where he now is and also at Const. a season of refreshing has been enjoyed at Bebek seminary. Almost all the missionary children in Const have found hope in Christ. A revival has also been going on in a Jewish girls school in Galata, wh is a part of Const. We are cheered by these signs of promise and hope we may see good things here also not many days hence. Much love to you all

No place named

No signature

June {5th / 6th} 1858

Internal evidence suggests
Harpoot as place –
Cyson Allen as Writer

June 5th 1858

Dear Friends

Our warm weather comes on late, until within a few day it has been quite cool, but I presume that it will be warm enough now to make up for all deficiencies. Last week a child died at Haboosi 15 miles distant. It was an infant daughter of our school teacher there & on attempting to bury it in the Armenian burying-ground were driven away by a mob. The father and two other men came by night to the city to tell us about it. Crosby went to the Pasha and first asked for a place to bury, and when he would not give it demanded two men to go & assist in burying the body. These he reluctantly gave. I went with them. We had intended to proceed to bury it immediately on our arrival. But our zabtias or guard, refused to do it that night as it was growing dark, promising to come early next morning. Next morning they wished to call the chief men together & see if the child could be buried. I told them we had come for no such purpose. We well knew what the mind of the people was, they had already refused to let it be buried, but we had come to bury it by force, & it was their duty to protect us. We went to the burying ground with the body or rather started & were stopped by a crowd of men in the street, but the zabtias made way for us to proceed, but having come to the burying ground, no sooner was a spade struck into the ground than half a dozen men would seize it and after several attempts we gave it up and went to our chapel. I soon set out for home, & went to the Pasha for two other more reliable men. The ones we first took were evidently

bribed by the people of the village during the night and for that reason we were able to do nothing. I returned before night with the other zabtias and was very glad to find that they had buried the body. A friendly Turk persuaded them to permit it. This was but an outbreak of the hate which the Armenians have toward us and toward those who love the truth. The man who owns this house I believe I told you wished us to move out of it. He sent us word the other day that we were to go out of it in 21 days. We do not feel at all alarmed, as we have a contract all signed & sealed, which he could not invalidate in even a Turkish court, but we tell him if there is anything to be settled in regard to it it must be done before our Ambassador in Constantinople. An Armenian friend well versed in Turkish affairs says the contract is a valid one and by it we might compel the owner to pay for all the repairs we have made if we chose to do so.

Our little Eddie has the whooping cough we hope he is getting a little better of it. His teeth also are just coming, & with a sore nose & lip he has ailments enough, but is in a fair way to be rid of them all after a time. He does not grow fat, but is quite strong, plays a great deal. When he feels well, he sits on the lounge & plays with his basket of playthings by the hour together. The clock bell greatly delights him. It always makes him jump & laugh when I strike it. Emily also has the cough, but is

nearly over with it now. Susan and Ca have been making butter of late. It is a luxury to see & enjoy some clean sweet butter. It is seldom we get any in the market.

June 6th Sabbath Noon no mail came last night. What does it mean that I have received no letter from home for more than ten weeks. The last one came Mar. 2d. I cannot think you have not sent me something within this time, & I fear one letter has been lost on its way. For weeks I have confidently expected a letter every mail. I feel quite lost when I do not hear from you every month. Letters & papers come very quick now, about six weeks generally. The letters and papers we receive are a great comfort to us in this far off land. They are our only means of communication with the rest of the world. I miss the Democrat very much, which has not come since Jan. but I hope to see it again soon. Perhaps you would like to know what papers we have here. The Independent & Tribune from New York. The Maine Evangelist & an English paper called the Christian Times. An Armenian paper published by the mission at Constantinople comes every two weeks. The Missionary Herald comes every month, & also the Journal of Missions. Once or twice a year the "Home Missionary" American Messenger & other pamphlets come in boxes wh happen to be coming. Yesterday sent a letter for the Democrat. I hope in future to write for it ~~more~~ oftener & more regularly.

This is a beautiful day, not a cloud to be seen. I presume the dry season has fully set in. If so the crops must suffer as there has not been rain enough to bring them forward for. Evening. At the meeting this afternoon I baptized a child of a church member. It is not two

weeks old I believe. But it is the custom here to baptize thus early. The little one's name is Stepan or in English Stephen.

Monday Morning. To our great joy your letter written in April reached us this morning. You mention your last letter as sent when the box was sent. That letter must be lost. it has not come. & when you write next time tell me the substance of it if you can remember it. Especially tell me about the things you sent. Possibly the letter may have come by ship with the box. & I hope it will be here before July. The ship which brought the box left Boston March 29th. The things must at least be in Smyrna before this, perhaps in Samsun, or possibly on the way hither from Samsun. We long very much to see that melodeon & are anxious that it reach us in safety. We are all pretty well this morning. Eddie is very playful seems to be much better altho' he is not yet free from the cough. Some of his teeth are nearly through. I hope they will not give him serious trouble. A letter from Bangor also this morning. all well there. It is Eleven O'clock & I must go to studying. Your good letters have hindered me a good while this morning. but I am very glad to be thus hindered occasionally. Good Morning.

Tuesday Morning. Rose at 4½ saddled the Donkey and Carrie rode & I walked out along the hill. gathered a fine bunch of flowers. We are through with our morning devotions wh we have in Armenian. I have given Eddie a ride in his little Araba or Park as the natives call it & now at half past Eight have just entered my study.—

Kharpoot May 30 1859

To Dear Cosby

Probably Orson Allen
but final page or
pages missing

Kharpoot May 30th 1859

Dear Crosby I think I will begin in time this week so as to have a letter of respectable length written by the time the post goes. Yesterday the new gallery being finished I was a little anxious to see how our audiences would be and the more so as we were to ~~try~~ have our meetings at different times from what they ~~were~~ have been. At 8 o'clock A.M. we assembled at the lower chapel for the Bible class lesson, and were exceedingly gratified to see 160 men women & children present. The lower part was pretty near filled with men and boys and a good number of women and girls in the gallery. The next meeting at Noon at the Upper chapel was more fully attended than any ordinary meeting since we have been here. I preached on the Judgement. Quite a number of new comers came from the other side. This is a great step for them, and I hope is a sign of deep interest. This is an important time for our work in the city. Let us pray much that this movement among the people may be blessed to the salvation of their souls. For how could we rejoice in an accession of mere numbers to the ranks of Protestantism. No, I could not rejoice in that, neither will I labor for it. If I were to labor but ten years I would rather see ten men such earnest Christians as Bedros, as the fruit of my labors, than to see ten hundred Protestants, in name merely. The afternoon service we held again at the Lower chapel. attendance not so large as in the morning, but something over 100. Marder as preached on the love of Christ for his people —

you speak of returning via. Erzrum with Bro Walker. good idea, just what I would do, were I in your place.

On the subject of economical expenditures of missionary money it appears much as though the Lord intended to compel us to use the strictest economy whether we will or not. I do not remember so small a monthly contribution as that for March. But saying nothing of this, facts on both sides bear ~~evidence that~~ witness that an economical use of money is an essential condition in the successful prosecution of missionary labor. Protestants might be made by hundreds, even of Koords and Kizzlebashes, by the free use of money, for what some ~~may~~ may consider missionary purposes, but the superstructure of a pure church of Christ can stand on no such foundation. "Other foundation can no man lay, than is laid which is Jesus Christ." One of Christ's precepts we do well always to keep in mind. "If any man ~~deny not himself~~ will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow me." Now if any man attempt to make christians by appealing to, or encouraging selfishness instead of self denial, it needs no prophet's eye to see that he will meet with a miserable failure -

for ~~no~~ other sure foundation can no man lay than that our Divine Lord and Master has pointed out in his doctrines and precepts. He has given us no long lists of arbitrary rules, but has laid down doctrines & principles to be our guide. and the nearer we come to the principles he has given for our guidance the more sure we are of ultimate success in his own work.

But some one may ask, is any money being used in this way? I do not know. It is for you at the meeting to look at and see whether such is the case or not. I saw among the votes of the Com. ad. &c. that money was appropriated for the support of Mr. Freeman in Smyrna. I dont pretend to know on what condition he receives support. perhaps he is regularly employed by the mission in proper missionary labor. In that case no objection can be made, but in this ~~the~~ Turkish work upon wh the mission has lately entered I think too much care cannot be taken that we do not give the impression that Turkish converts will be well cared for not only politically, but pecuniarily. As another means of reducing expenses, I would suggest that the question of establishing a separate Turkish department for Turkish scholars be thoroughly examined. Let it not be said that question is all settled, and there is no occasion for examining it again. but let it be thoroughly examined again and see whether so large an expenditure of money as the establishment of such a department involves is likely to be a profitable investment. If the idea of it is education of young men whether pious or not. whether

they have the missionary work in view or not, then I should say without hesitation that such a work should not be entered upon. Then there is the Bebek school in its present form, admitting scholars on the very convenient condition of promising to devote themselves to "the evangelization of their nation." We poor students in our native land did not enjoy such privileges. We received partial support from the Education Society on giving a written obligation to enter the Ministry or refund whatever money we received. Do our Christian Fathers and Brethren in America think it for the best that conscientious Christian young men be put on such a ~~Condition~~ footing as that? and is it wise for us in Turkey to adopt and carry out a plan which ~~would pro~~ in America would prove disastrous not only to the morals of young men but also to the benevolence of the church. The churches of America are jealous patrons, I use the word in no bad sense, and a happy thing it is for the cause of Christ that they are so. An unwise use of benevolent funds in any direction will soon work out its own destruction. Some may say that the funds come from

Liverpool
Nov 10, 1859

Unsigned but appears by internal evidence, etc
Orson Allen to
Dearest Friends

Kharpoot Nov 10th 1859

Dearest Friends

I have but a moment to write before going to school, but I must at least begin or the month will pass by & no letter ready for home. Carrie has continued to do very well since I last wrote, she was sitting up all day more than a week ago and is now about the house, takes pretty much all the care of the children. Little Mary also is doing very well, has gained ½ a pound since her birth.
I never realized before how true is that line of Lupper's:- "A Babe in a house is a well-spring of pleasure". You remember that Carrie had rather a hard time with Eddie, having sore breasts &c. We were afraid of the same trouble now, but she now nurses Mary without any trouble - The little thing was somewhat unwell last week, but now appears quite well. The past week we have had the pleasure of the company of two English Engineers who are building the Telegraph. Their contract is from Sivas to Mosul - & they have finished from Sivas to this place. Another company are at work between Const & Sivas, about 120 miles remains to be finished when we shall be in communication with Const - The Engineers

are very pleasant men & we have enjoyed their company very much. The sky is clouding up and threatening rain. We are building a house for Mr. Barnum. It was begun seven weeks ago and is now up, roof on & will be all enclosed in a few days. It is built on the West end of the same lot in wh our house stands - The bell rings & I must go - Tuesday Evening 6½ o'clock. School over - tea follows - then prayers & now we are seated in our Nursery by a pleasant open fire - We have set the table in the middle of the floor, Barnum sits opposite me reading your good welcome letters wh came yesterday morning - Carrie is making a little blue sack for Mary Eddie is clambering on the table by my side while I am trying to write. Mary is lying in her cradle - We were much rejoiced to receive your letters and enjoyed reading them very much - How much I should ~~have liked~~ to be with you on your picnic excursion to the lake. I have never seen that lake - I am glad Mother was better of her fever & Ague. I hope it will not trouble her again - There has been a good deal of it here the past year. Some places in Asia Minor have it very much. here the cases

are not very frequent. I suppose from what you that Mother was quite sick with it. It is at such times that I have the greatest desire to visit you again. I feel as though I must be near to render some assistance - but I feel assured that my assistance is unnecessary, for I know that other kind hands are doing all that filial affection can do, for our dear parents in their age & infirmity

It seems Dr. Thomas still practices his profession altho' blind. Was sorry to hear of Mr. C's affair. he ought to have controlled himself better than that. Then you are going to have a farm down south are you? I doubt not it will be very pleasant for you. I should like to come and make you a visit when it is done, but as I probably cannot make you a visit, suppose you come and make us one -

Carrie wants to know Father's and Mother's birth days. I would like also to have you send me the birth days of all our family - as they are written in the old family Bible. I want Mother to tell you what she can of our ancestors on her side - as far back as she knows. What their names, where they lived &c.

But - I must bid you good night -

Lab. Eve. 8½ O'Clock. Today has been a pleasant day. I preached at noon B. Mardoras in the afternoon - Crosby & Herman are today in Chimiskgezek. They left here Friday morning. had news from the Telegraph party Friday. they expected to be over the first range of the Taurus yesterday. They hope to get over the Mountains before the winter sets in.

Monday Morn. Up at 5¼ - an hour and a half before light. Little Mary is as good as a kitten, sleeps all night without troubling us more than once or twice - She is very little trouble at any time, I should hardly know we had a baby, but I see her sweet smiling face & her pretty eyes peeping out from the cradle. Eddie & Mary both have our family's eyes, the same as the Sherman boys have, Eddie's were somewhat blue at first, but have changed to hazel, as Mary's no doubt will. Last night her eyes looked very much like Herve's - She will have her mother's dark brown curly hair - four weeks old today. As I write I hear the noise of drums and fifes wch are used at weddings, a great many of wch are now being celebrated in the city - One is quite near us. they have been drumming for two or three days. Carrie is quite well again you would think so if I should tell you all she has done since her confinement she has worked a pair of slippers for Crosby, made a study gown for me, and also a nice broadcloth cape - besides many little things too numerous to mention - There is no article that I wear wch she has not made except my boots & shoes -

Harpoot - May 24 1860
PS Aug 4
Orson Allen to Dear friends
at Home

Kharpoot May 24th 1860

Dear friends at Home

I sit down to write you a few words in the midst of our annual meeting. We have just begun our afternoon session. We are holding our meetings in our parlor. We began the meetings last Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. Some of the Missionaries from the west came last week. Some more from the East came on Tuesday morning. I will give you a list of those present.

Mr E. E. Bliss, Constantinople
" I. G. Bliss " Agent of Bible Soc'y
" J. C. Trowbridge "
" W. W. Meriam Philippopolis, E. Turkey
" M. A. Farnsworth Cesarea
" O. W. Winchester Sivas
" J. N. Ball, wife & 2 children Yozgat.
" S. A. Pollard " " 2 " Arabkir
" S. Richardson "
" J. W. Parsons Nicomedia
" J. F. Pettibone Erzrum
" G. W. Dunmore Erzingan
" C. H. Wheeler Kharpoot - wife & 2 children
" H. N. Barnum "
" E. P. Allen " " & "
" Dwight Marsh Mosul
" Augustus Walker Diarbekir wife 2 children
2 children of Mr. Williams, Marash
Mrs Lobdell & 2 children Mosul.

N. S. Mission

Assyrian Mission

23 Adults and 14 children. So you see we have a pretty large family. We expect two or three more from the Southern Armenian Mission but we have not heard definitely.

This forenoon we had a full talk on the division of our mission & this Eastern section's being united with the Assyrian Mission. The subject was referred to all the missionaries in the eastern section together with the missionaries of the Assyrian mission. We are now talking about supplying the various parts of the field.

June 14th Thus much I had written during the meeting intending to write some every day, but I found myself so busy both in & out of meeting that I found no time to write, but once more having begun I will try and make amends for the past. The subject I mentioned at the top of this page was one of the most important questions we had before us, the separation of the Eastern part of this mission from the western & its union with the Assyrian. We had a meeting by ourselves as a committee and all expressed themselves in favor of division and union with the Assyrian Mission. A report was accordingly drawn up and presented to the Mission, recommending to the Pru-

dential committee that the Northern Arm
Mission be divided into two parts by
the 38th meridian East Longitude, the
Eastern part to unite with the Assyrian
mission under the name "Mission to
Eastern Turkey". This report was unan-
imously adopted and will ~~be~~ go into
effect as soon as the Consent of
the Prudential Committee and of the
Bitlis & Mardin Stations of the Assyrian
Mission is obtained.
Another subject wh occupied a good
deal of time was the Kharpoot Theo. School.
I suppose some of the Brethren of the mission
have been fearful that we here wished
to make it more of a school than was firs
intended in establishing it. There had n
very definite plan of study been adopted
until it was established here last year.
We made out a course of study for a four
years course, each year having nine months
of study, and recommended it in my
report of the school before the mission.
Dr. Anderson & the Prudential Committee
had also had their fears aroused lest
this school should become too large and
expensive. After my report was made
Mr. Richardson of Arabkir, a very excitable
man, made quite a speech, hardly stopping
to think of what he said, accusing us of
altering the plan of the school &c.

we all replied, perhaps unwisely, as sharply she had spoken. Upon this followed quite a Congressional Scene. I dont mean there were any challenges given nor that there were any bully knock downs, but a general debate pro & con. At last the subject was referred to a Committee. This committee brought in a report making the term of study three years but raising the terms of admission so that the terms of admission and course of study embraced all that we had proposed in my report of the school, but the report of the Committee was rejected and the subject again referred to the Com. on Education. I was chairman of this Com. We brought in a report almost exactly what I had recommended in the report of the school. wh was adopted as the future plan of the school. Thus this troublesome question was settled. The supply of the field with missionaries was another subject wh occasioned much talk. Some of us at this end of the mission thought that Erzrum ought to be occupied at once. Some from the western half of the mission thought we ought not to occupy it this year because there were no families to go. There is a man & his wife who are coming out this fall, & we thought that some other missionary might be found to go with him and

so have the place manned the present year. They tried to get one of us away from here, but seeing that two of us could not manage both station and school that was given up, we tried for one from Arabkir but found it would not do. At last, it was proposed to have Mr. Crowbridge leave Const & be associated with the new missionary who is coming out, and Mr. Dunmore go to Const to take Mr. D's place. This proposition was carried. We had hard work on the estimates for 1861, as we were obliged to make them $6,000 less than were the appropriations for the present year. Cant write any more this morning, must go to copying Armenian. gave the students first lecture on Physiology yesterday afternoon, they seemed much interested. Thursday Aft. 4½ O'clock, just returned from school. Carrie & Susan have the sewing circle in the front Hall this afternoon. Eddie & Mary are with me playing together on the floor. Mary resembles Eddie very much. She enjoys play very much. She has a singular way of getting over the floor, she sits & shoves her feet straight out before her, then bending forward she draws her body forward by her feet.
Last night Susan Carrie & I went out to ride, the first for a long time.
During the annual meeting there were some pretty earnest debates about other

things than those I have mentioned. For instance the Turkish work. There ~~are~~ is some difference of opinion in the mission, or rather Mr. Schauffler differs from all the rest of the mission as to the mode of conducting the work among the Turks. He thinks there should be a separate church for the Turks, a separate school & separate school and everything distinct. But the unanimous opinion of the Mission is just the opposite of these. A series of resolutions was adopted expressing the opinion of the mission on this work. There are some objections to Turks and Armenians uniting in one church on account of their difference in language but the evil resulting from forming separate churches for them at present would be a thousand fold greater than the other temporary evil. If Turks do not become such Christians as that they will be willing to unite with the Armenians, we think they'd better wait till they are ready & willing to do so. The Turks being the dominant race are inclined to feel themselves a little better than their Armenian subjects. but we are persuaded that when they have the true Spirit of Christ, all such feelings will be done away.

Monday after the meeting began Baron Marderos our native preacher was ordained

as the pastor of the church here. The church and congregation will pay about half his salary. This was a great step to take here and our wh encouraged our hearts very much. This is the youngest of all the churches in all the interior of our mission & has first of all settled a pastor. This is the end we are aiming at in the whole of this land to raise up and settle pastors over the churches wh we are permitted to plant so soon as they are ready to receive them. We have high hope that this example will be followed soon by several churches about us, at Diarbekir and Arabkir where are older churches but no pastors as yet.

Thursday Evening 8½ We have had a fine shower this evening, quite a remarkable thing for so late in the season. The plain looks finely since the shower. The fields of grain are just beginning to turn yellow. The harvest promises to be very abundant. Plums, cherries and Mulberries are just becoming ripe & the splendid grapes will be ripe soon. The air is delightfully cool this evening, which seems the more pleasant after the heat of the day. I hear the rumbling of the thunder far away on the Taurus Mts.

But I hav'nt told you all about the meeting yet I believe. We had an audience

900 on the day of Mardoos' ordination
It was in our front yard. Mr. Edwin Bliss
of Const. preached the sermon. [redacted]
Bliss made the ordaining prayer. Mr
Walker gave the right hand of fellow-
ship. Mr. Parsons the charge to the pastor,
Mr. Dunmore the charge to the people.
It was a great day in Kharpoot.
I forgot to mention that we had an
examination in the school, the day
before the meeting began, wh was very
satisfactory. during the meeting we
gave the students a vacation.
Perhaps you may wonder how
we managed to accommodate
with board and lodging so many
people. Well we did it by contriving,
and having arranged every thing
before hand, all went quite smoothly
indeed all wondered how we con-
trived to get along so nicely. We held
pretty long sessions as there was
much work to be done. We always
began at 8, well spending three quarters of an
hour in devotional exercises, wh
were very pleasant. the forenoon session
continued to 12. Dinner at 12½. Session
again from 2 till 5½ & sometimes 6. Tea
at 6. after this some rode some
walked & others played on the roof with
the children until dark when we
had our evening prayers. & thus ended

the day & thus passed away two memorable weeks. As the scenes of those few days float away from us in the great ocean of the past they seem more and more pleasant. One Sabbath evening Mr. Dunmore preached a sermon. The next Sabbath evening we celebrated the Communion, before wh Herman baptized our little Mary. There was something peculiarly pleasant to us in having Mary baptized in the midst of so many dear friends. As I stood holding Mary, & Carrie by my side Eddie came also and stood by his Mother & taking her hand looked on inquiringly upon the ceremony. We finished our business on Wednesday a week ago. In the evening we had a meeting with the children & tea in Susan's Parlor. There was a nice large fruit cake sent from Bangor in a box. A vote of thanks was passed for Mother Wheeler for her nice cake. A vote of thanks was passed for us also for the entertainment of the mission during its meeting. We had a closing meeting wh was very interesting. Wednesday Morning all were astir early. Eight started off for Siwas by post horses, six of them going on to Const. Barnum was among the number, he is going to C. to be married to Mary Goodell and will return here in Sept. I wish very much I could go with him but it is quite out of the question

Thursday after a long controversy with Catirgees all the rest were safely on their way Mr. Parsons, Mr. Trowbridge & Mr. Pettibone for Erzrum. Mr. Marsh Mrs Lobdell, Mr & Mrs Walker, Mr & Mrs Pollard and Mr & Mrs Ball, for Arabkir, Gozgat Samsoun &c. & so we were left quite alone, but it was a relief after the excitement we had passed through.

By Mr. Marsh we have sent you a small box. It is directed to Father at Mt M. I hope it will reach you before fall. I also sent a small box of stones to Dr. Hitchcock, Amherst Coll.

There are yet many things I wish to say, some things in your letters to wh I wish to allude but I have no time now. Accept these presents we send you as tokens of our affectionate remembrance We wished to send something to each one of the children but we were much pressed for time when getting the box ready and could not make out something for every one, but to all who have not something in the box we will send a double portion of love

Affectionately yours

Orson

Mr. Marsh will tell you about it, if he has time.

Aug. 4. Bro. Walker just arrived from Diarbekir, goes on to Arabkir Monday for his wife & children, Carrie & Susan gone to a vineyard. Bro. W. & I go soon. School closed Thursday. Boys all gone out to their dear friends labor for the vacation. Crosby has gone to Palu. We are having very hot weather just now. Yesterday the Thermometer was 98° at 6 o'clock in the evening. During the night it remained at 89° & now 6 o'cl this morning it is 86°. We expect a very warm day of it today. Another letter from Herman yesterday. He was still in Stamboul, i.e. Const. Among ourselves & with the Natives we always say Stamboul for Const. Some call it Bolis. H.'s letter was mailed two days before his marriage. Messrs Dunmore, Pettibone and Parsons reached Const July 4th, & Mr. Marsh with Mrs Lobdell & children were expected every day. Carrie sits by my table combing Eddie's hair. I hear the students singing in the school room below at the morning prayers. They are singing Pleyel's Hymn. But I must stop now as my Theological class will be up directly. Wed. eve 7 o'cl. The great Eclipse of the sun just ended here. Think it is just now disappearing. You saw it of course yesterday some time toward evening. Thurs Morn. 7 o'clock just thro. breakfast & Morng prayers. Quite warm during the night. Therm 87°, now 85°. Not a cloud is to be seen. The plain looks like one vas checkerboard with squares & parallelograms of yellow golden grain, dark brown earth

It must be about 1½ P.M. now.

and green fields. The grapes have not yet made their appearance. We have been enjoying the white Mulberries for some time past. We took a short walk last night and sat down under some Mulberry trees. The children were perfectly delighted to see the snow-white mulberries falling like snow flakes as we shook the tree.

Friday Morning 7½ O'Cl. Last evening we had thunder showers about us, a very little rain fell here. The air is delightfully cool this morning. Eddie sits by my study window watching with great interest everything to be seen & frequently cries out "Papa, there is a donkey, there is a man." "horses, get it." "Man sing", he hears the boys singing at the old church. Now the bell rings for school. he says "why why pretty." "man dunk, dunk."

Wed. Morn 25th. Cold nights, very cold. Since the drenching shower of last Saturday the nights have been uncomfortably cold, & the days like the middle of Oct. Last Sabbath I went to Hoolakkeigh to preach. Nothing unusual occurred except that I went to the old church, where the teacher of their school read and explained a chapter in Luke. After which our brother Avak read and talked for nearly an hour more. It is quite wonderful what progress has been made in this village during the past few years.

I had a very pleasant ride home in the evening. Do you wish to know just the status quo of matters & things about our house just now, well Crosby is down stairs attending to Morning Prayers in the school, the hymn is just finished, one of those good old tunes we used so often to sing. Susan is at work in her kitchen, she had to get breakfast as her servant has become almost blind with ophthalmia, Susan has a native girl helping her, our man Menazar is at work in the kitchen, he called me a moment ago to help him catch a big mouse in the dish closet, C. is in the Parlor reading, and the four children are also in the parlor. Emily and Eddie are making a bed on the lounge, Willie is jingling a string of bells, and Mary is vigorously shaking a sheet of Mamma's Geography translation to hear it rustle. Prayers are finished down stairs and C is now giving them a lesson in astronomy. After twenty minutes my class in theology will come to my study and C hears a class in the Catechism below. My lesson today is on the Divinity of Christ.

I presume you will see in the papers, accounts of the civil

war wh has been raging for the last few weeks in Mt Lebanon in Syria. It is right in the midst of our Missionary field in Syria. I suppose our brethren and sisters are all safe in Beyrout, but without doubt many of the Protestants have been massacred as two places occupied as stations Hasbeyia & Deir el Komer have been sacked by the Druses, the inhabitants nearly all killed and their dwellings burned to the ground. I will send to Samuel two papers, published in Const. After you have seen these papers Samuel, please write and till me whether this paper coming to you regularly would be of any use to you for your paper. If it would, I should like to send it to you regularly, and after you get from it what you wish you could send it to Mt. Morris for the other friends to read. It always contains a full account of Eastern as well as European news, and I doubt not would give you much better information of affairs in the east than I could by writing every day. Write soon and let me know whether it will be worth while to send it. My class has come so good bye. Aug. 1st 9¼ O Clock P.M. Eclipse of the moon just over. We have been looking at it from the roof and explaining it to the Students.

Kharpoot Nov 21 1861

Unsigned internal evidence
Orson Allen to My
dear sister

Kharpoot Nov 21st 1861.

My dear Sister

It is so long since I have heard from you directly that I feel quite desirous to see one of your good letters once more. I feel as though I shd certainly get a letter from you by next post, so I begin one to have it in readiness to send off soon after that comes. I cannot begin this letter to you without being reminded of all the sad scenes through which you have passed this summer. I can hardly realize that my beloved Father & Mother are not still living in our dear old home. Were I to go home now I presume I should realize, as I find it difficult to do now, that they are both gone. Since the news of their death came I have had very little time to think upon the great loss with wh we have met. I find much comfort in the assurance that all things wk work together for good to them that love God, but sometimes I have great sadness in thinking that they are gone & that I shall see them no more. This however is perhaps

because of my weak faith. O that I might so live as to be resigned to God's will, whatever it may be. How often, dear Sister, do I wish I might be with you, to go & see the last resting place of our dear Parents and help you beautify the spot. but I cannot, & I must leave to you my share in adorning their graves. I hope I shall some day have the privilege of visiting them, but perhaps it will not be very soon if ever. Any thing you could send me as a memento of their burial place wd highly prize. If there are any flowers there next spring, please press & send one. I wd like a copy also of the inscriptions on the stones. 22 Evening. As the mail goes tomorrow I must try & have this ready to go. It is now just 8 o'clock. Carrie & Mariam (our Armenian girl) are sewing, Mary asleep in her little cot-bed in the bedroom, Eddie asleep on the lounge, and our precious little Katie is in her cradle fast asleep. I sit in my study next to the sitting room. Crosby & Susan have gone over to Herman's to spend the evening. Emma & Willie are abed in the other part of the house, but by no means

asleep, they are carrying on at a great rate. How often we wish Sarah that you could be here long enough to see how we live & see our dear little ones. I am sure you wid love them very much. Eddie is a pretty good boy, rather heedless (just as I used to be I presume), and loves play as well as he loves to eat. Mary too is very fond of play. They play together all day long & get very tired. Mary is a very lovely little thing, talks a great deal about a great many things. Little Katie too is a charming baby, one of the best babies I ever saw, sleeps all night with waking once or twice to nurse. She sometimes is distressed with wind towards evening, but she seems perfectly healthy. She now weighs 12 lbs. which is a gain of just ½ a pound a week since her birth. She will be 7 weeks old Sunday. Carrie is getting along very well, indeed she seems as well as usual now. I have taken her out to ride almost every day since she has been able to get out. We have had delightful weather and Carrie has been much benefitted. I presume I told you about little Hattie's death, but did not give

any particulars. She had been rather poorly off all summer, probably in consequence of being obliged to feed her partly with Cow's milk, her mother not having enough for her. A few weeks befor her death she was attacked with thrush, of wh she got some better when it returned. At last she seemed to have consumption, she became reduced to nothing but skin & bones, till at length the little spirit left the emaciated frame. I made & trimmed her Coffin and the day after she died we laid her carefully in it and laid it in a little grave at the top of our garden. We had the spot levelled off and now from our windows we see the the white stone & the two little Cedars that mark her resting place. Her loss has been a great affliction both to Susan & Crosby. The day on wh we buried her we had previously selected as a day for the examination of the children in the lessons they had been studying during the summer and also for the giving of presents to each other. We had these at this time instead of at Thanksgiving or Christmas on account of the Walkers being with us. but our joy was

Jan 8, 1862 Kharpoot
Orson Allen to
My dear Sarah

Harpoot Jan 1. 1862.

My dear Sarah

On this first day of the new year, I must begin a letter to you by wishing you a "Happy New Year". I have been up nearly two hours, have a nice cheerful fire in our open stove in the parlor where I am writing. Carrie has just finished mending me a shirt & is now at work on a little sack for Katie. Mary & Eddie are both up. I have dressed Mary & she wants a piece of paper & a pencil to write a letter. They are all to take dinner with us to-day. How much I wid like to have you here to enjoy it with us. There goes Katie's little cry to be taken up. If you could only see these dear children, Sarah, I'm sure it wid rejoice your heart. Katie & Mary, certainly are the most charming little creatures you can imagine. But it is now time for prayers, so I will put this by to another time.

Sat. Morng. 4th It is now just 10 o'clock. I have set apart to-day for writing & my first must be to you. A clear cold day. The mountains and hills are covered with snow, but the plain is nearly bare. The past three weeks has been quite disagreeable weather, most of the time we have been enveloped in fog. Three weeks ago I preached at Mezereh on the Sabbath & two weeks ago at Hulakkegh, going Sat afternoon & returning Monday Morning. I enjoyed my day's labor there very much. The congregation is nearly a hundred, men women & children and there are a few truly christian men there. The last time Herman went there we had a great surprise Monday Morning about the time he should have come home. His horse came running home riderless & Mary came over in the greatest terror, saying

To Mr. Gordon. Perhaps the Mr. Morris I school will help us some. I am going to write a letter to Mrs. John Murray I don't know whether they are in Mr. Morris' or not. If not please forward it to her. Mary Sarah. Of course you will know what to do with this letter. Of course I love to hear all their news. Affectionate brother Orson

that the horse had gone past and she was afraid he might have been thrown off & hurt. Crosby & I immediately jumped upon our horses & were off to find him. Crosby took one road & I took another & found him just at the foot of the hill coming along with a company of Koords. His saddle bags fell off & he ~~had~~ dismounted to get them when his horse got away from him & ran home, so that he had nearly the whole distance to walk. But the end was not yet. Crosby pushed off on the other road at the top of his speed so that no one cd overtake him and went the whole way to Hulakegh. Both our servants followed on after him one went quite to the village and the other got lost, but fortunately our man came across him as he was coming home, so altogether we had quite an exciting time of it.

My every day work now is preparing Theological lectures for the class next year. Beside this I have to familiarize myself with the Mental Philosophy in Armeniac wh I also have to teach next year. I have the treasury & accounts to see to, besides preaching almost every sabbath. I feel very much pressed for time fearing I shall not get along so far as I wish with my Theol lectures. I am on regeneration now. I use my copy of Parks lectures which I wrote out while at Bangor in the Seminary. & I find it invaluable in making my preparations for teaching Theology to our students here. I received your good letter of Sept 22. some weeks ago, four I believe, and

felt as tho' I must write immediately, but I have not had the time till now.
So Delia has gone south again. I am sorry. I was in hope she wd remain with you until our troubles are settled. I suppose however she will not be in any particular danger there except perhaps in case of a slave insurrection. I shall not believe that Delia has any sympathy with the rebels. I am sure she had not a year ago. The last news by the American papers, especially that of the complete success of the Naval expedition, is very cheering. But by English papers we learn of the capture of Mason and Slidell, taken from a British steamer. Of course you have heard all about it before this time, I mean as to the result of this affair, the action of the Eng. & Amer. Gov'ts in reference thereto. We are fearing immediate war, as we learn via. England that the people & govt approve of the taking of the Secession Com'rs. Indeed we shd feel that war is inevitable except that we learn from our brethren at Constantinople that an official document had been read at the Sublime Porte, to the effect that Napoleon has said to the Eng gov't that they must not go to war with the U. States as such a movement wd bring on a general European war. Truly we have fallen upon stirring times. How many times I wish I were in America to take some part in putting down rebellion or repelling foreign invasion. I shall wish to come home more than ever if a war breaks out with England, but it will be much more difficult to get home if there should be war. Our letters & papers too would very likely be stopped and our money too as all our money comes through

London. But we hope for the best, although I can hardly see how England can brook the the dictation of France.
The tone of the Eng. press on the Trent affair is boastful to the highest degree. One wd imagine if he shd swallow all their braggadocio, that John Bull was only to frown once and every Yankee wd be annihilated. Although I most earnestly hope & pray that God will avert such a terrible calamity as war between Eng & America, yet the way most English Journals speak of us & our country makes me feel quite belligerent.
I hope our Govt will not justify the act of Wilkes unless it was clearly a justifiable act, but if it is justified let us expect and prepare for a hard struggle in wh we may be greatly injured, but conquered never! We are now at war with the aristocracy of the South & if we have a war with Eng. we must fight Aristocracy there too & happy wd it be for the world if its power is broken on both sides of the Atlantic. The Aristocracy of Eng. is its curse. It is a common remark that we hear this way that there is more servility in Eng. than in Turkey. The South too has its Aristocracy & its Slaves, but the common people of the Northern States are neither Aristocrats peasants or slaves. Well I must stop for both my time & paper are nearly gone.
We are in hourly expectation of another post from Const. wh will probably give us news whether there is to be war or not. Tomorrow is Communion & the first day of the week of prayer we are to hold meetings morning & evening next week. The War in America has seriously interrupted our getting money to build our new chapel, but we are still in hope that we can begin next spring. Tell all who want a share in the good work to forward their contributions soon

Harpoot Feb 12, 1862
Orson Allen to "My dear Sister
Sarah

Kharpoot Feb 12th 1862.

My dear Sister Sarah

I have been intending for some time to write you a good long letter specially for yourself, but I dont get much time and I fear now that I shall be a long time writing this if it becomes lengthy at all. I have wished to speak with you freely just as we wd converse were we together. How many many things we did have to talk about could we only see one another. I want to ask you about how you are getting along now and what you propose for the future. Whether you have any wish to be married or have any prospect of being married, I speak thus, dear Sarah, because I wd like to have you tell me all your heart and all your wishes and this only because of the deep and tender love I have for you. If your preference is to be married, I wish to sympathize with you in that, tho I of course cd not aid you except by praying that your wish be fulfilled. But if your preference is to remain as you are I wd like to know it, so that I know just how you feel that I may sympathize fully in your feelings and advise with you with reference to the future. Now as I've asked you to tell me all your heart I suppose I may as well tell you all that is in mine. Carrie & I have often said, how much we wish that Sarah could be here with us, but always have ended our wishes by the conclusion that it wd'nt be right to bring you here to this land. I have thought of the matter over & over again whether I should write you anything in regard to it, and what I should say. And so with no fixed purpose or proposition I have begun this letter and you see what I have written. I do not make any proposition now, as I have no authority for doing so. but I will only say that it may be that in the course of three or four years, it will be necessary for us at this station

ask for a teacher for our children. I dont know how it will be, but very likely that will happen. Well if we shd wish anyone to come out from America, I dont know of anyone I wd be more glad to see here than your own dear self, provided you shd wish to come with the risk of remaining single. There now I've told you the whole story, and you think about it well and write me your thoughts thereupon. The field of usefulness, of whoever comes to teach the missionary children, need not be limited to instructing them, but may be as extended as time and strength will allow. With a knowledge of the Armenian language, she could render valuable assistance in the Girls school wh is to be established here, and if there were time there remains still a great work to be done among the females of the city. But I must stop for tonight, it is 11½ Ocl. Carrie & the babies all in bed and I must go too. Good night.

Thurs. Morning 7½ Oclock. I have been up an hour dressing and helping dress the children and holding our darling Katie. Carrie is nursing her now. Mary is in the bedroom with Mariam. Eddie has run off to Auntie's room to play with Willie Wheeler. There is the bell for breakfast, so I must go.

Friday afternoon 4 oclock. I am through with my days work. I have been writing in my theological lectures on the subject of Faith. Carrie and Mary are over at Mr. Bornums visiting this afternoon, quite an unusual thing for Carrie. Eddie and Willie are playing Camel about the parlor and my study. Little Kate lies on the lounge while Mariam is singing to her. "I'm Monarch of all I survey." An Armenian woman sits on the floor sewing something for Carrie. Crosby is busy these days on a plan for our chapel, wh we are soon to begin, and an addition to our house for the accommodation of the teacher and scholars of the Girls School.

It is snowing a little & has been all day. We get a mail quite seldom now only once in two weeks or more. Our anxiety about war with Eng. is over but now we are anxious for good news from the seat of war. I hope that we may get a mail tomorrow.

We are intending to commence our chapel this spring, although our funds are yet considerably short of what we wish, but we hope in some way to pay for it. We are obliged to build or find a new place, as the Girls School which is soon to be opened crowds us out of the room in the lower story of our house. Our appeal for aid was at a very unfortunate time but I trust we shall be able with some more help to make a convenient place of Worship. Can you give us any help from Mt. Morris. I sent a letter to Mr. Parsons with a circular and also sent a circular to Rockafellow I believe, but have had no response from them. Now Sarah will you not see what you can do to help us, from the Sabbath School, the Missionary association or from some other source. Wd a strawberry festival be a profitable undertaking? I mean to send you a box with various articles to sell as soon as I get time. Well I must stop and go after Carrie & Mary.

Sat afternoon. Hav'nt accomplished much today, have been attending to various matters, getting off letters to America and other places. Post not yet in, but we are looking for it every hour.

The first week of Jan we observed the week of prayer, holding meetings morning and evening. A good deal of interest was manifested and I hope a few have been renewed by the Holy Spirit. After this week of prayer we held meetings of four days each in several villages. At these also a good deal of interest was manifested. I passed a very pleasant Sabbath at Hulahkeh last Sabbath. The Congregation is about 100.

our much I wid love to see you dear Sister and talk of all the past and the future too. Last night I dreamed of seeing our dear Father. I that I was about to be separated from him to go as a missionary. How changed is our dear home from what it was one year ago. It would indeed seem sad to me to visit it now, but I wid nevertheless love to see it once more, before all the dear ones with whom I have spent so many happy years there, have gone from it. How many pleasant memories cluster about our dear old home. Every nook and corner of the yard and garden and house come fresh to my mind as I recall them, ~~they are~~ it is all dear to me, but not so dear as our sainted Father and Mother who have left that sacred spot to return no more. I shall feel sad to see it go into other, stranger hands. But it must be, It will ever be a sacred spot to me, but yet my hearts affections will follow you and my other sisters and brothers wherever ~~you may go~~ stay. If our lives are spared a few years whether you come out to live with us or not I hope that we shall see each other, but this is looking for into the future whose events no one can foretell. I am just now called to go to see a sick man. so Good bye —

Thurs. Aft. 20. Last sabbath I preached at Mizzeh. It was a bitter cold day and my ride was rather cold. Monday the post or rather two posts came at once, bringing besides papers the Sermon wh Samuel printed. I was very glad to see it, Also a good letter from Samuel. We were all rejoiced to learn that Mr. Dwight has received permission to get a female teacher. Herman once spoke of trying to get you to come as the teacher of the Boarding School. That was when Father and Mother were alive and I at once concluded ~~you~~ you would not wish to leave home while they lived. It wid give me great pleasure to have you come out as the teacher of the school, but wid very much rather you wid come in the capacity I have spoken of as teacher of the missionary

children, which would be less trying and laborious and I think a pleasant situation for you if you could make up your mind to it.

Evening - 10 minutes of 8. The children are all in bed and asleep and Carrie and I have seated ourselves for our evening work, she to sew & I to write. By Samuel's letter it seems you were to go down to Rochester in Jan. so that now you are no doubt with them, where I doubt not you will find a pleasant home. Samuel is a dear good brother as well as Harriet is a sister. I have become more familiarly acquainted with Samuel since I came to Turkey than I ever was in America. He is so much older than you and I and never lived at home since I can remember that I was not so familiar with him as I otherwise should have been. I assure you dear Sister it is a comfort to me to get yours and Samuel's letters; none of the others write to me. I would be very glad to have them do so, even short letters if they did not come more than once or twice a year, but I have urged the others to write so many times that I have given up hoping they will do so and satisfy myself with yours.

Our new chapel is contracted for and will be built this summer. There will be two stories. the lower on the chapel, the upper one. School room. Recitation room

and six rooms for students. It is to be finished in October. It will be a great relief to get into comfortable quarters for our meetings & I hope also it may give a new impulse to our work in the city. Now that you are in Roch. you will be unable to do anything for us in Mt Morris. Herman intends to write to Rockefellow. Perhaps you can do something in Rochester, by private appeals or by having the matter brought before the S. School wh you attend. We have now about 600 dols and need about as much more. A part of this was collected here from the people and by two fairs wh we held, about half of it from Maine, and the rest from Mass. N.Y. &c. Now you'll give us a helping hand will you not? Will not all our nephews and nieces take some share in the Kharpoot Chapel. Frank Allen has set them a good example. We shall not forget his pop-corn contribution.
"Little drops of water, little grains of sand".
But I must stop Good night—
I have concluded to send you a part of a circular, which was sent to the sabbath schools in Maine. If you think best give it to the superintendant of the Brick Church sabbath school, requesting him to read it to the school. With a great deal of love to you and Harriet and all the girls and Freddie from your

Affectionate Brother
Orson

Kharpoot March 15th 1867.

My dear Brothers & Sisters

In my last letter to Sarah I promised to give you an account of a tour I made in company with Brother Crosby and Mr. Williams last fall. I meant you should have it to read before this, but you will all rejoice to know the reason of my delay. We have had in the city and in a number of outstations most interesting revivals which have occupied all our time and thought. I have hardly sat down to write a letter this winter. Since the letter I wrote to Sarah was sent besides visiting near outstations and attending meetings in the city, I have visited 15 distant outstations some 50 miles west & others 40 miles east of Kharpoot. Since school closed last fall I have been absent from home three months in all, having ridden over 1000 miles, visiting 26 of our 50 outstations and also 11 in the Diarbekir and Mardin fields. Our object in visiting the Mardin and Diarbekir fields was not so much to do direct missionary labor as to prepare the way for a more vigorous prosecution of the work in future, we wished to see something of the field so as to judge where to locate men to preach and teach. I will copy from my journal, tho' I fear it will make my letter rather long.

Oct. 10. Examination of the second class of Theological school took place.

" 11. Mr. Williams and Miss Pond were married at 6½ P.M. We had a supper in my study where a long table was prepared at wh 17 of us sat down. The Pastor & wife were present. Consul Taylor, who is at Mezereh was invited but did not come. 12. Spent day in visiting. Consul Taylor and two French Consuls called in the forenoon. Took dinner together in my study. Herman was absent, had gone to the Old Castle with the Consuls. Spent the evening at Susans. Sab. 14. Good numbers present in both chapels in the city. Today is observed as the Anniversary of an Armenian Society, in the old church. We had a meeting in our parlor in the evening. Mr. Barnum baptized our baby Alice. 15. Mrs Walker and her children spent the day with us. I finished accounts with helpers going to their fields of labor. 16. Making preparation for our long tour. Spent part of the evening at Mr. Barnum's. 17. getting ready last things, expected to be off at 10. A.M. did not start till 2. P.M. but by making our horses gallop smartly over the level plain we rode 18 miles in 4 hours reaching Hoh at 6. o'clock. Here Crosby was up till 12½ arranging with the brethren about building a chapel next year. I was too weary to give him any help. 18. We were on our way early, and after getting all our company together, we presented quite a formidable array, about 23 including Missionaries, Pastors, Preacher and Muleteers. Passing by the western extremity of the beautiful Gendjuk lake, wh is said to be very much like the sea of Galilee, we began the toilsome ascent of the second ridge of the Taurus. Then our course was down, down and still downward on the southeastern slope, now through a deep ravine, again up other ridges, and down other deep gorges, at last we reached Choonkoosh and were warmly received by brethren and sisters. They have built a new chapel here this year. Men women and children have worked bringing timber, stones, and the plastering was all done by the women.

19. During the forenoon we arranged the rough boards for a floor, so that we

might hold a meeting there. The floor had not been made. Went out on the rocks about Choonkoosh gathering fossil shells which abound here. returned to the meeting wh was held toward evening. Nearly all the Pastors took part in the meeting. A child fell through the floor, but was not seriously hurt. Another child was baptized.
20. A severe rain storm came on in the night with Thunder & lightning. This morning still pouring down making our starting quite doubtful. About 10 o'clock the clouds broke away so that we ventured to start on our way. We called on the Governor of the city as we went along. Just as we came into the Court of his house his servants were bastinadoing a Koord for trying to stab a man. It was a cruel sight. Another fellow was to be served in the same manner, but he begged and was pardoned. Several brethren accompanied us out of the city. Bedros the chief man of the Protestants came with us to attend the meeting of the Evangelical Union at Diarbekir. We talked of the prospect of a church for Choonkoosh by the way. After canvassing the Congregation we concluded there were eleven men and women who might be received to church membership, and our hope is to form a church and settle a pastor next autumn. A few miles from Choonkoosh we turned aside from the road a few rods to see a remarkable chasm into wh a stream of water empties in the winter. Throwing in a stone, it falls three or four seconds & then plunges into the water sending forth loud reports from the mouth of the chasm. Then all is still for a moment when a slight click of the stone descending in the water is heard, another, repeating 8-10-12 times till it rests on the bottom or is beyond hearing. There must be an immense depth of water. From the instant of heaving in the stone till its last sound was heard was one & a half minutes. Passing over a rough rocky ridge, by the side of a fearfully deep chasm in the rocks we reached Chermook before sunset. We spent sometime trying to settle a location for a chapel. The brethren are few but quite zealous, have raised about 140 dollars for building a chapel. It was near midnight before we lay down to rest. Sab. 21. Preached from Matt. 9.35-39. Crosby took charge of the noon meeting, several of the pastors spoke, again at a third meeting the other pastors took part. 22. We got off about 9 o'clock. The rest of our party so far in advance of us that we did not overtake them till afternoon. Near night we stopped at an old khan built entirely of hewn stone. There was no place for us to stay, as the khan is not occupied, and we could find no grain for the animals, after stopping four or five hours, during wh time blind John one of the preachers, entertained us with his violin. We started on our way again over the Diarbekir plain. It was a pretty hard ride as we were tired and sleepy. As daylight came on we saw the walls of the "Black City" in the distance. Just as the sun rose our long procession filed in through the gate out of which were pouring men women and children going to picking cotton and sheep, goats and cattle going to pasture. After reaching the Mission Chapel, the brethren of the city came in and invited all the preachers to their houses, while C & I found our way to Mrs Walker's house, where we were glad to rest after our long ride. At Noon we mounted our horses and went out to meet Mr. Williams, his wife and Mrs Walker, who left Kharpoot a day later than we did to come by the direct road. They brought us the news of a ten days quarantine established at Argana, but we cared little for that as we were to be absent a month or more in the Diarbekir and Mardin fields. Wed. 24. Meetings of Evangelical Union began. A large number of

Diarbekir brethren in attendance. I will not stop for an account of each day's proceedings but merely say what the chief things accomplished were. One of the most important was the determination to educate several Koordish speaking Armenians to go and labor in a large and thickly populated region East of Diarbekir where only Koordish is spoken. Diarbekir, Cutterbul and Mardin became responsible for the support of two, Kharpoot City one and the villages of the plain one and Arabkir with its villages one. It seemed very providential that just before the meeting a young man came from the region alluded to and was seeking a school in which he might be educated that he might become a teacher. His motive was ambition but I presume that the Lord will use him for the enlightenment of his people. Three others were found and were sent up to Kharpoot to be trained by Pastor Marderos who is well acquainted with Koordish.

Fri. 26. The examination and ordination of Abdul Noor, one of Mr. Williams' students as pastor of the Church in Cutterbul. The day was a pleasant one. It was a pleasing sight as we came down to the river to see the brethren and sisters from the city crossing on horses and by the raft of goat skins which the Cutterbul brethren had prepared for the occasion. About 300 went from the city. The ordination was in a grove near the village on the banks of the Tigris. How many times during that day our thoughts went to that quiet little grave yard a little farther down the river where our Bro. Walker so little time ago was laid to rest. He invited the Union to meet in D. for this ordination. Had he been alive he would have made the ordaining prayer. The services were very pleasant. About 600 were present.

Sat. 27. Eleven years ago today, by the day of the week & month we set sail from Boston. Elias of Sert was examined for license to preach. The examination in Arabic was translated to us who speak Armenian by Abdul Noor, who speaks both. Meeting of the Union adjourned.

Sab. 28. Sermons in the morning at both Chapels, and at noon both Congregations met in the Court of the Old Chapel. the Cutterbul people also came. about 750 present. Short addresses were made by all the preachers and missionaries. We exhorted them to keep on in the good work they had begun of giving the Gospel to the dark places beyond them. After this the Communion was administered by pastors Marderos of Kharpoot and Abdul Noor.

Mon. 29. Today we give to a book sale. Sold over 3000 volumes, did not get through till after 8 o'clock in the evening. There was a social gathering of the Preachers at the house of the brethren ~~houses~~.

30. Union Members set out for Hinc. Crosby, Mr. Williams, Katie & I went out to Alipoonger, the village where Bro. Walker died and afterward to his grave near the river. 31. We set out for Hinc. Crossing the Tigris, passing by Cutterbul, our course for two or three hours up the river, gradually rising as we turned northward. At 3½ stopped at a small Koordish village, Aghveran. The men & boys almost naked, many of the boys had no more than a torn shirt which scarcely covered the upper part of their bodies. An alarm of thieves in the night roused us all, and Mr. Williams's servant fired his pistol, but the thief got only a bag from someone outside.

Nov. 1. Set out before light. Our road over a desolate rock &

region just the ragged S.W. border of the Taurus. Reached Hinee before noon. We held a meeting with the brethren in the evening and tried to settle the matter of their having a preacher. There has been much difficulty at this place for several years. Finally they agreed to call one of the young men who was with us for their preacher.
2. Union members set out for Palu. We intended to go to one of the sources of the Digris where the river has a subterranean passage for some distance, and there is also a remarkable inscription, cuneiform, which Consul Taylor copied and sent to England. It was read by Rawlinson I believe and is as follows: "This is the third time that I, Nebuchadnezzar have conquered the country to this place". The rain prevented our starting. There are many old ruins about Hinee which indicate that once it was quite a city. It is handed down by tradition that the city was distroyed by Tamerlane.
Sat. 3. Our journey toward Hazro today lies through an interesting region, the range of hills and mountains just north of the Diarbekir plain. We passed a number of Koordish villages and saw in the distance a large town Lidja which we wished to visit but had not time. Reached Hazro after sunset and were welcomed by a few Protestant brethren and the Helper. We stopped at a house where four children died in one day of Cholera ~~during~~ the last the summer. Sab. 4. Very cold. Some snow fell during the morning meeting. Abdul Noor preached in the morning - the first time he ever attempted preaching in Armenian, he preaches in Arabic and Turkish. I preached at noon and Crosby in the evening. They have been accustomed to do very little heretofore in the way of supporting their preacher. Crosby after several hours of hard work induced them to pay their Chapel rent & expenses and 25 ps per month on preacher's salary. The place has about 180 Arm. houses. Mon. 5. Our road today leads out of the valley in which Hazro is built, and we come out upon the highlands of the Diarbekir plain. We are now coming into the Koordish speaking region. We stopped a while at Hashtar an Arm. village of 50 or 60 houses where they know only Koordish. Passing by Bulbul and Alsha and other villages we reached Farkin early in the afternoon. This was once a large city. It is still surrounded by a wall which is still standing. It is broken down in only a few places. The foundation is built of round stones but the upper portion of huge hewn stones. The Armenians of the place all speak Koordish. They know scarcely anything of Christianity. This will be one of the first places to occupy as an outstation. We went over some of the ruins, having with us Consul Taylor's pamphlet giving an account of his explorations. We first went to the South East Corner where is a stately pile of ruins said to have been built by St. Martha over the graves of the Christian Martyrs slain by the Persian King Shapor. It was once a beautiful building and seems intended rather as a monument than for a church. The outside walls, some of the pillars and arches are still standing. Other columns 2½ feet in diameter of Porphyry, beautifully polished, had fallen. The capitals of the columns are singular, looking exactly like a basket of wicker work set on the top of a column. These were finely carved from a softer kind of stone. There are many other buildings near this, but so broken down that we could not determine what they were. The ground about the Monument church is thickly laid with grave stones. Passing on round the Eastern end the wall is double and in a good state of preservation. There are many inscriptions, but none of very ancient date it is said. An extensive ruin at the N.E. corner looks like an old palace. Considerable space inside the walls is cultivated. At the western side is a beautiful Mosque, which from an inscription read by Mr. Taylor, seems to have been built in the year 624 of the Hejira or 1213 of our Era, by Modhuffer ed Deen Ghazi, nephew of

Sellah 'ed Deen or Saladin as he is usually called. The most interesting ruin was an old Christian church, which seemed much older than the mosque. Its walls 3 feet thick are made of large blocks of hewn stone. Three sides are standing, the two gable ends show that it had slanting roof like the Grecian temples. A portion of the eastern wall is semicircular to form a space for the pulpit or altar. This space was frescoed probably as the stones are fitted to hold the plaster. Above this is a beautifully carved cornice. The Capitals are the real Corinthian carved in stone. Its interior width is 75 feet and length 108 feet, to the eaves about 30 ft.
But we could not examine the ruins as we would gladly have done as we had only a couple of hours where one would need to spend weeks to examine all there is to be seen. Another object of interest is a watch tower about 100 ft high some distance from the present walls, said to have been built by Saladin's nephew. It overlooks a valley in which an enemy might have approached the city unobserved but for this tower. The present ruins appear to have been built since the Christian era, but the mounds and scattered stones outside the city indicate a much earlier date. Some geographers suppose this to be the ancient Carcathiocerta. Mr. Taylor says: "Procopius alludes to it as the capital of the Sophosenes and also mentions it under the name of Justinopolis. The emperor Justinian took it from Hormidas son of Chosroes A.D. 539, and subsequently fortified the place. It was held alternately by Romans and Persians, and during the Caliphate of Omar, it was taken possession of by the Arabs. Subsequent to the Moslem rule it was in possession of the Hamdanides, Koordish Merwanides, Seljooks, Ortokides and Eyoobites, and remained in possession of the latter till conquered by Tamerlane."
East of Farkin in a mountain gorge is a grotto church, or monastery of Hassoon. Directly East from Farkin on the other side of the Batman river are the extensive ruins of Arzen, near the village of Giri Hassan. These we could not stop to visit, but Mr. Taylor describes them as covering a space a mile square. Arzen was visited by the apostle Thaddeus, according to the Syrian historian Turraj, about A.D. 63, and the 15 of Tiberius Caesar. Higher up the river are the ruins of another large city, where Mr. T. found some of the earliest records of the Moslem Conquest. There were grave stones with Cufic inscriptions, wh are now used as graves by the Armenians. The Moslems are ignorant of the character or they would soon make trouble with their Christian neighbors.
Tues. 6th My 39th birth day. Leaving Farkin our course is S.E. pass several villages and after four hours reached Pelikan on the Batman river, Koordish and Armenian. On opposite side Kereek, all Armenian Koordish speaking. Crossing the river and passing down the opposite side came to Tilzok another Arm. village. Cholera had just broken out here, I saw one man lying in an open court. I gave him some medicine and left a little more and we passed on. This is the western extremity of a great plain on which there is a large number of Arm. & Syrian villages all Koordish speaking. We crossed this plain when we went to Bitlis in 1862. Passed by a large Monastery. Looked inside a few moments, but saw nothing of interest. Just after this we struck upon the course of the Telegraph from Diarbekir to Zert. Stopped at an Arm. village, all Koordish speaking. We staid at the house of a Syrian priest. There were some Yezidees in the village. The Redwan river and valley lie East of us. A town by the name of Zok is visible across the river where we spent the Sabbath on our journey to Bitlis, 4½ years ago.
Wed. 7. We travelled for about 3 hours down the West side of the Redwan, and crossed near the remains of an old stone bridge. In 2 hours

more we came to Redwan, a miserable tumble down village of 120 houses, 90 Christian, 20 Moslem and 10 Yezidee. Only one Protestant here and he one only in name I fear. After stopping here an hour and a half recrossed the river and after a hard ride over a mountain and a wearisome walk down its steep southern slope, we reached the Tigris opposite Hesn Keyf. We forded the river with some difficulty as it was pretty high water. The Mudir of the town was waiting for us as we rode up the steep ascent on the other side, invited us to his house and entertained us very politely. A large space of ground near the river, eastward from the present town, is covered with heaps of ruins, here & there an old wall is still standing. Nearer to the town are the remains of an old stone bridge. Its last arch fell only a few years ago. The debris still visible dams up the water beneath. Two tall Minarets are still standing entire among the surrounding ruins. On the top of one is a Stork's nest. The present town is built upon a rock wh rises perpendicularly from the river about 200 ft. A staircase has been cut in the soft Gypsum rock down to the water. I suppose this was done to procure water in time of siege. There are seven ravines centering at the city. Their perpendicular sides are excavated to make dwelling places like those in Petra. They are the work of olden times, very few of them are now used. A stream of water which once brought water to these rock homes is now used to turn a half dozen mills along its course. There is a bit of history wh as it is somewhat connected with Kharpoot Castle I will copy. In his "Travels in Kourdistan" Mr. Taylor says: "An Armenian Author in his history relative to the first Crusade, mentions Hesn Keyf under the name of Harsenker, and says that after the defeat of Baldwin De Bourg Count of Edessa, and Jocelyn De Courtnay, by Dejekermish and Soukman, wh resulted in the capture of those two chiefs, Soukman Ebn Artuk sent Jocelyn to Hesn Keyf, while Baldwin was at the same time incarcerated at Mosul by Dejekermish the Lord of that town. After being set at liberty for a considerable ransom, Jocelyn and his kinsman Walcran (or William) were again captured by Noor Ed Doulah Balac, son of Behram, son of Artuk; And Baldwin, who with his nephew had flown to their rescue, was also defeated by the same chief, and shared their prison at Kharpoot. Five months later a valient band of Armenians of Behesni (a place south of Malatia) captured Kharpoot by a Coup De Main, and set the prisoners at liberty. Fearing that they would be unable to make good their retreat to their own territory through the enemy's country, they all remained in the Castle but Jocelyn, who hastened away to bring a force sufficient effectually to release his friends and the numerous Christian Captives - men & women - confined in the dungeons. In the mean time Balak, having been apprized of the disaster, returned to Kharpoot, retook the Castle by storm, and (with the exception of the royal captives, namely, Baldwin, his nephew and Walcrene) destroyed all his prisoners, by throwing them over the battlements into the plain below, 65 men and 80 women thus met a horrible death. (I have often looked over the place, it is a fearful height & makes one shrink back from the edge as you look down.) Subsequently Count Walcran and Baldwin's nephew were put to death by Timour Tash, son of Ilghazi nephew of Balak, and Baldwin was ransomed a second time by Jocelyn for 100,000 Zahegans." (Piastres) There are now living in England the descendants of one of the Christian Captives (An Englisman) who perished at that time, I have forgotten the name now. Mr Taylor told us about it.

"Hesn Keyf is venerated by Moslems as being the burial place of Yokinna the renegade Alippine, who in the first century of the Hedjirah apostatized from his faith, and subsequently played an important part

in the moslem ranks against the Christians. He fell at the siege of this place; and the miserable ruins that cover his remains are yearly visited by the devout, who regard him as a Martyr and a hero." I think you will find a history of this man in Irving's Mohamet and his successors.

Thurs. 8. Before starting on our days journey, we went out and examined a few of the grotto houses. The rocks are perfectly honeycombed with them. A few are inhabited. In some places, the mass of rock above has proved too heavy for the slender supports left between the rooms, and has broken & slid off carrying the houses with it. Our course today West of south over a high ridge which bounds the Tigris on the South. It is also the beginning of the Mountain called Jebel Tour. A cold rain poured down on us while crossing the mountain. The sun came out again as we descended the southern slope. We then passed through a wide pleasant valley and in two hours came to Kefr Jose. There are a few Christians who speak both Arabic and Koordish. From this place we ascend another part of the Jebel Tour Mt.n and came upon a level Mountain plain. The strata of rocks in all the region are horizontal, wh probably is the reason there are no springs and running streams. The people have only such water as they can collect in huge cisterns from rains & snow. The country between Kefr Jose and Mediat is very barren and desolate. We reached Mediat before sunset and were quartered at the house of the chief man of the village. He is a great enemy of the Protestants, but was away imprisoned I believe for debt to Government. His wife is an Armenian from Palu, one of our outstations, and seemed delighted to see any one who could speak her native language. A number came in in the evening to whom Deacon Shammas and Abd ul Noor read and talked some time. The people are exceedingly bitter against Protestants. They are all Syrian. Mr. Williams means to commence an outstation here as soon as men can be found to occupy it. The people of this village are very brave. They told us of one of their exploits 30 or 35 years ago. The Koords came to attack them. They assembled and consulted as to what they should do, saying "shall we die like sheep or wolves?" They concluded it was as well to die like wolves as sheep and so mustering all their strength they went out to meet their enemies and fought with such desperation that the Koords were defeated and driven off. After which no one dared to approach them not even government officials.

Fri. 9. We set out with a guide while the stars were yet shining, our course nearly west over the Mountain plain. A much pleasanter tract of country than we passed through yesterday. There are a few villages on the way, but the people seemed to be in great poverty. The locusts have devoured nearly everything for several years. The children go nearly naked, some entirely so. At Ma Serta we found the women drawing water like Rebecca when Abraham's servant came with his Camels. The region is very similar, indeed is not more than 100 miles East of Abraham's native place. These women like Rebecca were willing to water our thirsty animals ~~both~~ not until we promised a good present for so doing. They thought however that they had earned their 8 cents, as our horses had no water in the morning. The fields about this village seemed well kept. There are many vineyards. Small oak trees abound throughout the Jebel Tour mountain. We reached a moslem village two hours from Mardin after dark, very tired with our long day's ride.

Sat 10. Before light we were again on our way and reached Mardin just as the sun rose. Bro. Williams soon made us comfortable at his house. A few brethren called in the forenoon. C & I climbed the steep mountain, around the South Eastern side of which Mardin is built, to the old castle on its summit. The view from there is magnificent. On the north is seen the wide and long extended plain

of Jebel Tour Mountain, and on the South the great plain of Mesopotamia, which from this height seems as level as a floor extending quite to the horizon. A meeting in the evening at the chapel. Afterward the brethren met at Mr. W.'s study to consult about providing for the salary of their preacher.

Sab. 11. Bro. Williams preached in the morning. At noon we all spoke, Crosby & I who had no Arabic tongues by an interpreter. After this meeting another effort was made to raise the salary of a preacher and was finally made up to the great joy of all concerned. Mr. Williams has since formed a church there and they will have a pastor next fall. The population of Mardin is as follows. Papal Armenians 700 houses, Jacobite or Syrian 700. Papal Jocobite 250. Nestorian 50. Protestant 50. Moslem 1750, part Arab, part Koordish. The Protestant Congregation numbers about 80.

Mon. 12. We set out for Derik, one of the outstations, taking the mountain road which was a very rough one, reached there before dark and were well under cover when the rain began to pour in torrents. A few brethren came in in the evening to whom we read and talked as many of them understand Armenian. They were much interested in the proposed Koordish Armenian work, and promised to give for it.

Tues. 13. The rain kept us from starting very early. Our road is again over the Jebel Tour plain going northward toward Diarbekir. It seemed quite homelike to ride among the forests of oak. The road is said to be a dangerous one, infested by robbers, but we were unmolested, and were glad to have no occasion to use our revolvers. We reached a little Koordish village just on the southern border of the Diarbekir plain. It was only the middle of the afternoon, but Crosby had sick-headache so we concluded to remain here. As this was the night for the Meteric shower we wished much to see a clear sky. I went out at 11½ P.M. found the sky completely clouded over, so that I quite gave up the hope of seeing the great display.

Wed. Morning 4 o'clock. On looking out found the sky nearly clear and the meteors flying in every direction. I quickly brought out the others by my exclamations of wonder and delight. I had taken Crosby's shoes & he rushed out into the mud in his stockings. When I came out they were falling at the rate of 60 to 100 a minute but they soon began to decrease in frequency. I think we saw over 300 in all in the half hour we were looking, then a thick fog rolled over us and shut out all from view. They all seemed to come from a point in the Constellation Cassiopea, radiating from this to every part of the horizon. Some were very brilliant leaving a long train of light, continuing sometimes 20 seconds. (This Meteric shower was observed in all this region and in some places created considerable alarm.) At day break we were again on our way over the great Diarbekir plain, reached the City at one P.M. found all well. A couple of young rouges have been stealing from Mrs Walker's house, we found they had stolen about 100 dollars worth of property. They were sent to prison till they restore or pay for it. They began it the day that Mr. Walker died. We remained at D. till following monday when we set out for home. Came about four hours on our way and stopped at a miserable Koordish village. We made ourselves as comfortable as we could in one corner of a dirty hovel, with a little fire on the ground. Our animals were in the other end of the same room. We started next morning before light. At last we found the road and though it was dreadfully muddy we congratulated ourselves on getting an early start, when a muleteer called out that the baggage mule was missing, so there was nothing to do but we must stop. They went back to the village, no mule to be found. Then we both went back fearing the villagers had led it away to plunder our baggage. I tried to carry a candle but that went out. Then I lost the road, got into a ditch, horse fell & I over his head into the mud. At last I found the road again, then heard the lost mule which had merely come outside the village & stopped. At daylight we left the Caravan and pushed on alone reaching Argana at noon. The short time we stopped there the rain poured down in torrents. After it cleared away we went on our way again, but before reaching Bakur Maden it was very dark and the

rain was again pouring down upon us. Crosby got quite wet, but my rubber kept me quite dry. After a long search we found the helper's house and were soon made comfortable.
Next morning we went to the Arm. Church and heard a bartabed tell some wonderful stories about some of the good old Bible saints of which we never heard before. The people of this place are very indifferent to religion. Bakur Maden means Copper Mine. The great business of the place is mining and the traders who collect here from the surrounding places are generally the worst class of men to be found in Turkey. One man said "no, I dont want a Testament, if I had one I would use it to paper my windows". At 10 oclock we started on our toilsome ascent of the Mehrab, (a part of the Taurus range) had considerable rain while crossing the mountain, passed the Eastern end of the Gerlyik lake, mentioned on the first page of this journal. While trotting over a grassy spot my horse slipped and fell all down in a heap & I over his head, bruised my forehead some but not seriously hurt. It was a pleasant sight as we came to the summit of the last range, which overlooks the Kharpoot plain. It all seems familiar and home like.
We would gladly have rested at home that night but it was too far for our tired horses to say nothing of ourselves.
We stopped for the night at Kompk, one of our outstations, and Thursday morning rose early and went by way of two other outstations reaching home before noon, found all well and were glad to enjoy the rest of home after our ride of over 500 miles. In this

four five languages were necessary to communicate with all the people we came in contact with, namely, Armenian, Turkish, Koordish, Syriac and Arabic. We were not far distant from the supposed location of Babel. We were absent from home 36 days of which we were travelling 24.
We were able to do very little direct missionary work, that is in talking with individuals, but we are confident that it is one of the most important tours we have ever made.
We are persuaded that all that region to the East and South of Diarbekir should be occupied at once. It is a dark, dark region, but the more necessary that the light of the Gospel should be carried to them. Oppressed by hard hearted landlords and kept in total ignorance by a set of hireling priests as ignorant as themselves their condition is truly a deplorable one. The moral condition of the people is but too well represented by the decay and ruin we everywhere behold.
The determination of the Evangelical Union to educate and send out young men to those parts where scarcely a ray of light has yet penetrated seems to us one of the ways in which God is going to enlighten the people and at the same time build up & strengthen the churches already planted. There will be six students this summer supported by the churches who will also send them out to labor at their own expense, and

this is only the beginning of good things. Since the revival commenced the people in several places have been prompted, as it seems to us of God's Spirit, to consecrate a tenth of all they earn for the work of the Gospel. The whole people seem to have entered a new state of being. Whereas not long ago the Pastor's salary was raised with difficulty, the tenths already promised will perhaps pay it 3 times over. But as I told them a few mornings since I believe God has put this spirit of liberality in their hearts and it was to me an evidence that he was going to give them a plenty of work to do for him. Some of them have already begun to think of supporting many more of the students and helpers and I believe if the good work goes on as it has begun that in less than two years the people of the Evangelical Union will pay the entire expense of the Theo. Seminary, now $1000 per year, and besides supporting their pastors and teachers will pay a large part of the $2000 to 3000 necessary for Helpers in new places. The amount given in 1866 by the people was over $4000 in gold for all Evangelical purposes.

The meetings begun during the week of prayer are still continued with a good degree of interest. In several outstations they are also continued. The first class of the Theo. School is here. The second will

cease after a week. We are hoping the revival may be continued in the schools.
A meeting of the Evangelical union will be held after three weeks. Some of the members are very earnest to begin at once to enlarge their home mission work. All this without a word of urging or a hint even from us. We bid them "God Speed" and give them the best advice we can.
Will you not dear Brothers & Sisters, as well as my dear Brethren & Sisters in Christ who happen to see or hear this letter, pray for the people of this region and especially for the Koordish Speaking Armenians who are almost if not totally ignorant of what Christianity is, although they are in name the followers of Christ.
We all feel that your prayers are more necessary than your contributions. With God's blessing this moral desert shall yet bud and blossom as the rose.
Love and kind remembrances to all who enquire about us.

Your affectionate brother

O. P. Allen

Harpoot June 2d 1868

My dear Brothers & Sisters

It is just one week since Brother Samuel's letter brought the news of our dear Sister Delia's death. So sudden, so entirely unexpected was it that I read it over again & again, lest I had mistaken its meaning. I can scarcely even now believe that I am never to see this precious Sister again on earth. But it is the Lord. He gave and he has taken away, blessed be his name. One by one our treasures are being gathered on the other shore. We may almost say with truth that our friends form a larger Company on the other side than we are on this. What a glorious company is gathered there of our dear ones who have fallen asleep in Jesus. What a comforting thought to us that they trusted in Christ and we may now believe are in his presence to enjoy pleasures forevermore. What a glorious exchange for them. Even the best that earth can give is poor and mean compared with the things laid up for those who love God.

How much I should have loved to see my precious Sister and Cousin Jane and our dear parents once more, but I will not indulge in vain regrets that it cannot be.

"Why should our tears in sorrow flow,
When God recalls his own,
And bids them leave a world of woe
For an immortal crown

Their toils are past, their work is done,
And they are fully blest.
They fought the fight, the victory won
And entered into rest.
Then let our sorrows cease to flow
God has recalled his own
And let our hearts in song overflow,
Still bless — they will be done."

The news of cousin Jane's death was also entirely unexpected. I must write to Mr. Sherrill and Aunt Orril. I wrote a short letter to Willie last week as also did Carrie. The Cousin of whom you spoke Samuel in Coldstock Mich. I presume I have seen but I dont remember very well. I will try and write to Uncle Montgomery.

Willie's home will be a very lonely one to him now I think. I am glad Willie & Ellen were there at the time of Delia's death.

How truly is our life a pilgrimage, but we are going home, what a cheering thought that we are day by day coming nearer to that home where we are to live forever. The eye of faith sees the Heavenly mansions, the glory of the new Jerusalem. The society, how attractive, how soul-satisfying will be the enjoyment of it. how sweet will be every duty, how filled with delight in obeying our blessed Savior's commands.

"O sweet abode of peace & love,
Where pilgrims freed from toil are blest,
Had I the pinions of a dove,
I'd fly to thee & be at rest."

How soon this glorious rest will be ours we little know, but we know it cannot be long. Even if we, dear Brothers & Sisters, are spared to our three score & ten, yet the end will soon come. Let us live with our faces set Heavenward and our affections on things above, where we hope so soon to go. What a welcome shall we meet from the large com-

part of our loved ones already there. It has often been a comforting thought to me that we all entertain the hope that we are prepared to die. I rejoice also to believe the same is true of most of our near relatives. I do not know whether Cousin John & Uncle William entertain a hope or not. I wish very much to know about your dear children. I am sure some of them are Christians. Let us pray and labor that they may all with us be partakers of this blessed hope. We have sometimes hoped that Eddie loves the Savior, but we want to see more evidence of it. I think we may pray for even the youngest child, that God will renew its heart. Why should not children begin from their earliest years of knowledge to walk in the right way? The more I see of the people of this half civilized land, nominal Christians and Mohammedans, the more plainly I see and more deeply realize what an inestimable blessing the children of Christian parents enjoy.

Of course you all know that we are thinking of making a visit home next year, Providence permitting. I hope we shall be permitted to see you all once more. I find great enjoyment in the work here, but Carrie needs the change and rest, and I shall enjoy a season of relaxation I think.

The schools are very full this year and the work in all the field seems encouraging. There seems to be going on a great preparatory work which will produce great results. Our hope is in the Lord that He will abundantly bless these means. Pray for us and for this good work. I wish very much to hear from you all. A few lines only from each.

you. I shall prize very much.

June 6. The weather, rather cold of late, has become very fine. Today the air is delightful. I have just returned from school, gave the students a long lecture on the rules & order of the school and especially dwelt on smoking. Our rule has been for eight years entire prohibition, now we have thought best to try moral suasion and see if it will be more beneficial. The old rule has been a means of good, but I think the present rule will result in more permanent good. We prohibit smoking in & about the Seminary rooms, but not when they are not about the premises, and I shall try to get them to sign a pledge of perpetual abstinence.

Please remember me to Aunt Katie, John & Cleora. Also to Uncle William & Aunt Almy when any of you write. I hope I shall see them all once more if we are spared. Give a great deal of love to all your dear Children from Uncle Orson.

Your affectionate brother
Orson

Harpoot May 5. 1877

My dear Sister Sarah

Your welcome letter of Feb. 28th came two weeks ago. I haven't time to write this morning at wide length, but will make a beginning. I would like to write you oftener & hear from you oftener & I hope this may be the case in future. We feel greatly rejoiced over the cheap postage rates. I shall send this in a letter to Eddie with a 3 ct stamp. The letter to him has a 5 ct stamp, but it may weigh half an ounce. so that I cd send three or four letters inside of his if I wished. It will not be any more trouble to you to mail a letter now to Turkey than to any place in U.S. I have thought much of Samuel's & Harriet's deep sorrow & often pray that God will comfort them. I have not forgotten

to you and all the others
Mother
Sister
Brother

Chora. I sympathise with her in her loss. I have been thinking of writing to her. I must soon. I have not received any letter from Samuel or Harriet in a long time. I suppose S. is at Albany again or has been. Here we are all pretty well. Miss Seymour has a cough which has troubled here some the past year. She spent the winter in Mardin. Mr. Browne has now gone to Diarbekir to accompany her to Harpoot. She intends to go to America this summer if travelling is safe.

Our Schools opened Apr. 12. We are greatly rejoiced at the large number this year. More than ever before. The Theo. Class is only 7. but in the Normal School there are now 98 and in the Fem. Sem. 60. So with children of families our literary community reaches nearly 200 persons. It makes lively times for

us & lots of work. We need more help here & must have it. I dont know when Mr & Mrs Wheeler will be able to return. I hope you have seen them before now. I must go to my lesson at the Sem'y. We are looking for a mail today - have heard of battles on the Eastern border, but are certain of nothing as yet. Perfect quiet reigns here. We feel some anxiety for the Missionaries in Erzrum Van & Bitlis. I shall not be surprized if the Russians capture Kars & Erzrum soon. I doubt not we shall be able to remain here through all the commotion. Surely the Lord has called us here to work, we think, & has given us no intimation that we should flee.

You asked if I remember our journey to Mt. Morris from Smyrna. Yes, some parts of it very distinctly indeed. O how long, long ago it seems, almost like a pre-existent state. How tender was our dear Mother's care! I well remember dear Father's troubled look when we came, for he feared we had suffered from cold on the road.

Precious Mother - dear Father, I had the other night a very vivid dream of both, both were alive and I put my arms around Mother kissed her & said "Why Mother you have been with the Angels" with a half consciousness of her death. Do they visit us in our dreams? I could easily believe it. Dear Sister Delia, how my heart longs for her at times. I love to think of the dear ones gone as all together and our four dear ones with them. O how sweet will be the rest on the other shore! & dear Sister it will not be long for us before we shall join the angel band. I think of it with no depressing feeling but rather with one of joy that the prospect is so near. I wish to live, but I look forward with joyful anticipation to the "Rest that remaineth" for the people of God. I am glad you are to be nearer the church, it will enable you to go much more than you could from Hopkins St.

I hope we shall be able to write often Sarah. Yes. You can write on thick paper. & send direct or send to Eddie. He sends us a letter every week generally. With a great deal of lov

I must be in a hurry to write a sometime and tell you from Sarah for something about Lambert William Lambert? Does the visit Frank & Hermann made to the Tries at Park Place? Have you a letter from Hezekiah Herbert every week? He is engaging his work kind Yours truly. He writes to return next the U.S. year to take a seminary course. He is very anxious to go to Salem or Springfield. Would it be wise? Pray for yourself. Affectionately Orra

letter came. I was getting anxious to hear from you once more. I began this letter yesterday, now it is Nov. 30, but was interrupted. I see to that I have begun on the wrong page, but I guess you will still be able to make it out. I wrote you a little before we came in from the garden. Oct 26. Mr. & Mrs Barnum Emma and Frank, and Emily arrived. We all, every member of the station, went in Arabas or on horseback to a village 12 miles away to meet them. We had two tents put up & in these we sat down to a lunch brought from the city. Three carriages ~~was~~ were filled with the female teachers & some others & three with missionary families. Mr. Andrus of Mardin had come also from M. to meet his wife & Miss Pratt who came with Mr. Barnum. It was pleasant to see them back again. The ride was very pleasant as the day was beautiful. We reached the city about 4½ & good many of the people came out to welcome the party. The Andruses went to Mr. Barton's & the Barnum's staid with us a day or two until they got their house arranged. Emma had an organ come, but it was in a sad

from Mr. Barton would arrive in Mardin a great long deal

plight which was taken out of the box, The inside had broken away from its fastenings, but it happened that no injury was done to the music part of it. I took it all apart & supplied the broken screws & pieces & it works quite well now.

Dec. 2. Mr. English & Miss Brewer from Sivas have been making a visit here the past 10 days. They started this morning on their return. It will be a 9 days journey. They go via. Arabkir & Divrik. Mr. E. came out two years ago. Miss Brewer is a grand-daughter of two missionary families. Mr. Brewer formerly in Smyrna and Mr. Richards in the Sandwich Islands.

Mr. Browne Misses Bush & Seymour came back on Sat. from a tour in the Arabkir region. On Wed. they will set out again Mr. Browne & Miss Seymour to one part of the field & Mr. Barnum & Miss Bush to Diarbekir.

The first part of last month we had a very important meeting of pastors and preachers here & we hope it was or will be the means of great good to the work in all parts of the field. The brethren seemed to be a good deal awakened. You have no doubt read in the Herald of the revival in

Aintab where there have been nearly 800 conversions during the summer. I hope we may see something of the same sort in our field. It seems remarkable that such a revival occurred in the summer. We hear that a similar work has begun in Marash. It is what we look & long for. But we have great reason for gratitude for the blessings God has already given as the result of the every-day work in this mission field. I sometimes think that God does not give us his greatest blessings because we do not sufficiently appreciate his ordinary blessings. I felt encouraged during the meetings at seeing the eleven pastors & twelve preachers who are so devoted to the work. There are several more who were unable to be present. Two preachers from the Koordish speaking field, where the Armenians speak that language, and one pastor remained for two weeks to complete a translation of Matthew. They have no Bible or books in that language. This gospel is to be printed & if successful, the whole N.T. will be translated & printed. The Churches of Turkey contribute for the work in that field.

Dec. 3. 6¾ P.M. This has been a busy day. I rose at 5. this morning. Breakfast at 6½. After prayers—

I had half a three fourths of an hour to prepare for my lesson in Theology. It is a review on the Atonement. Then accounts for half an hour. & attending to various calls. Then went out with Carrie I walked & she rode her white donkey & the Colt came with us too. You would be amused to see the colt run & throw up his heels, first on this the other. Returned to dinner. Then a station meeting for 2½ hours to talk over various matters of business. Mr. Barnum and Mr. Browne are both going on tours tomorrow & so we had rather more than usual to attend to. At 3, a lesson with two Theo. students. 3 persons came in during the lesson. After this writing of a list of the mission property here to be sent to Const. Then supper & prayers. A Theo. student came to have a sore finger attended to. & now I have begun on this. You can understand from this how our time is filled up. After I finish this I must read up on a lesson in Cor. for tomorrow morning & if I dont get sleepy must begin a letter to Annie. I have not had a letter from Harvey in a long time. I dont remember whether I wrote last or not. I was glad of any news from Cleora. Give her much love

Harpoot
Letter Orson Allen
To Sister Sarah Feb 19, 1890

Harpoot Feb. 19. 1890

My dear Sister Sarah

It seems to me a long time since I have written to you and also some time since I have heard from you. We have had a pretty long cold winter for this region. The snow has now been on the ground for about three months. I am getting to dread the winters more and more. Now for a few days the snow has begun to melt. A part of the plain is already bare and we shall hail the advent of Spring.

I wonder if the universal malady has reached you yet. We are having it here, nearly all of our number have had it & others are suffering with it. It is in the schools also and interferes quite seriously with them. The Theol students have all been sick & the class has been a good deal broken up the last two weeks.

Carrie first had head ache and then the influenza, accompanied with a distressing cough. She is quite weak, & is not able to do anything. We are looking forward to a journey to Van this summer, as the annual meeting is to be there. Herbert is looking forward to our coming with great longing.

He went to Van in Aug. and has been hard at work there since his arrival.

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He has not been very well, I fear he has been trying to do more than he is able. He will come back with us and probably remain here a few months & then go on to America to enter a Theol. Semy. Probably will go to Chicago. Annie will finish her Semy course in June. She is planning to teach, very likely in Chicago as Herbert wishes to have her near him. I want her to stop and see you when she goes out west next summer.

We have lately rec'd letters from Edward that there has been quite a revival at one of the places where he preaches and a good many conversions. He was full of happiness & thinks he himself has entered into a new religious experience. Meetings have been held here almost daily since the week of prayer. As yet we do not see any marked spiritual awakening. Meetings are held at all the outstations in the winter season almost every day and in some places twice a day. Tours have been made to many of the outstations during the winter, but there is so much sickness among us that it is difficult for any one to be away now.

This week begins what the Catholics call the Carnival. It is a time among the Armenians of a general jollification before Lent begins. There is always a great deal of drinking & carousing at that time.

I rec^d a letter from Corn[illegible] some time ago, in which she says that she & her husband are going to make a tour of the world, leaving America next June. It will be a great pleasure to us to have them make us a visit. I have written to Cornelia telling her just how they can get here. She means also to visit Jennie White in Japan.
When Herbert starts from here for America he wishes to go down to Palestine and into Egypt & through Southern Europe. He will no doubt stop and see you as he goes out west, but that is sometime in the future.
I have this winter vacation been writing out some of the scattered notes I had with regard to our ancestors and relatives. I have written them in a book so as to preserve them for the future. In our old Bureau used to be stored away lots of old letters. If there are among them any written long ago telling anything about the history of the Percival or Allen families I should like to have them or copies of them for this book. I will make a copy of some of it for you sometime if you would like. I suppose Cornelia has a good many of the old letters. I should much like to see them. What do you hear from Harvey. I have not had a letter from hi[illegible] for sometime.

Do you hear from Cleora? I wish much to write to her. Give her much love from me if you write to her. How is Sister Harriet? Give her my love if you see her or write to her.

I sometimes think our work here is about done, but I have no definite plans for the future. We live on year by year, waiting to see what the Lord will have us do. But of course we cannot continue in this work many years more. We have now been out nearly 35 years and 5 years more is about the most we can suppose we can stay even if life & health are spared. Carrie's health has been rather better the past year than before, but this winter she has grown poor and weak again. We will see what the journey to Iran will do for her. We have become so used to living in Turkey that we dont desire to go to America to live. So that we shall be likely to remain here about as long as we can be of any use for the work.

Where is Will Weeks now? Remember me to Mr. Parsons & L.L.R. when you see them. Love to John. And much love to you. Sometimes I long to see you, but the Lord will direct all our way and finally we shall meet in the happy home above, if not here below.

Affectionately, Orson

April 29, 18?

Fragment of letter
Orson Allen
mentions "Eddie"
so probably later
than Feb 1st 1858

Friday Apr. 22 We are just through reading prayers in Armenian and while Carrie is dressing Eddie & getting ready for a morning walk I will write a few words to you.

Day before yesterday we had a heavy storm of rain and hail. Much rain fell and will doubtless be of great benefit to the crops. Every rain drop saves us money. This is what in the Bible is called the "Latter rain". Yesterday was not so cloudy, to-day warmer. The sun shines most bright & beautiful, the plain is putting on its beautiful summer dress. Would you like to know the sounds that reach my ear? At a little distance I hear the barking of a dog, the chirp of the swallows as they dart by my window. Below my window I hear several school boys talking. Now as I look out that one is a blind boy & his little sister is leading him about. Mariam and Eddie are playing in the dining room, he is turning the leaves of a dictionary. Occasionally he calls out sometimes laughing, sometimes in vexation at some thing that does not please him. Now I hear Mariam singing an Armenian hymn. Eddie is teasing to go out doors.

Stop I'm telling you what excites my ears I little thought I must tell you anything painful. I wondered what the boys were talking about so busily under my window. On looking out I saw five boys busily engaged playing cards. I called them to my room and then went with them to the school and reproved them for what they had done and told them the consequences to which it would lead, & made a rule that if they played cards they should not come to school. The habit of playing is increasing among the people. Two more have just called one from Hoole the other from Padang. Carrie is waiting for me and I must go. So good bye

Tuesday Morning May 3d. I wonder if you have as pleasant a morning as this in Mt Morris. for several days past it has been quite cool but it is now warmer the sun shines brightly and the birds are singing merrily.

This morning I have been thinking of Augustus Conkey, of whom you wrote me some time ago. How is he now. I know not as he is in the land of the living but if he is remember me to him Father and entreat him for me to leave his evil ways and turn to the Lord. Remember me also to his wife. I was not acquainted with her but I feel a deep interest for her, both on account of her sore trials as well as for the Christian spirit with which I hear she bears them. I have thought too of several other men of our place whom I used to know & who I feare are going the downward road. John Vernam, the old gentleman is one. is he yet living? and does he drink as formerly? I hope not. I pray for him and Mr Thurston also that they may forsake the ways of sin and folly and prepare to meet their God and Judge. There is Mr Wilder too. I have been thinking about him too, and wondering whether he is still clinging to his delusive hope of universal salvation. O that he might see before it is too late the vanity of that hope, and be led for refuge to the rock of ages, the only covert from the vengeance of God's broken law. How is it with Uncle William now? Has he not yet found the Savior? what keeps keeps him back?

Just had an interesting call from a man who belongs in a village ten miles north of the city. He cannot read but has

become convinced of the truth. He has a Bible and Catechism which he gets others to read to him. In this way he has learned the truth and seems to have a sincere love for it. I told him he ought to learn to read himself so that he could not only learn himself but could teach others also. He wanted to see the Tract Primer in which are lessons for Beginners and immediately bought one. In a few minutes he learned several letters and will no doubt be able to read soon. How much may depend on this man's taking that little book. He is the only enlightened man in all his village. How many souls may he be the means of turning to the Lord. Last Saturday a man of whom I think I have spoken called to get a letter from us to the Missionaries at Const. He is the Turk, formerly a Christian who desires to renounce Mussulmanism. I do not perceive however that he is influenced by spiritual motives. "The Lord knoweth them that are his", however we may judge. Sunday morning Baron Marderos preached on the duty of prayer. Afternoon I preached on the importance of fleeing quickly from the Wrath to Come. Yesterday went to visit a sick man and a woman and attended the monthly concert for the children in the afternoon. There were more than 50 children present, paid out to the little teachers who teach adults to read 44 cents. The children contributed for mission schools 31 cents. I told them the story of the little French girl's trying to read. She was blind and her fingers had become hard from braiding hats. I presume you have all read it. There is a blind boy among the scholars, after the meeting, several boys came to ask how much a bible for the blind would cost. I presume they had an idea of buying one for the blind boy. I was obliged to tell them it cost

a great deal of money and besides there was noise in their language. I promised them I would send for a specimen of printing for the blind, so that they might see how a blind person can read with their fingers. We sung the "missionary hymn" and "Jerusalem my happy home".

Afternoon — Mr Trowbridge from Bitlis arrived just before dinner. We were very glad to welcome him. I had sad news to communicate to him, the death of his father, who lived at Troy Michigan. He is much affected, but gives little indication of his feelings outwardly. His father died very suddenly of Apoplexy, was about 62 years old. Mr Trowbridge is about my age and size, is a fine man. Came out in the next vessel after us, he is not yet married. Crosby & Susan came Wed night. Mr. B & his wife did not come, she is not very well.

Sat May 7th. Have been counting money all the forenoon. I took about 400 dollars from three merchants for which I give them a draft to be paid in Constantinople. This morning Bro. Walker from Diarbekir arrived. he came to join Crosby and Mr. Trowbridge in the journey to Constantinople. They will start next Tuesday, go thro Arabkir. Bro Richardson accompanies them. One of our poor native Helpers has just given to the Am Board a part of his house. It is the room we have used as a chapel in Palu for several years. It is worth about 100 dollars. No time for more. Good bye. Affectionately Orson

No date Fragment of letter
by Orson Allen.
Mentions long tour
"Dearbekir."

ascertained that some parts of them were built at least 1200 years ago. Mr. Taylor, the English Consul, who reads the Cufic inscriptions, has learned this from some of the inscriptions over the gates. The towers were built at various times by different persons. I presume you can find in Gibbon's History many interesting particulars of the history of Diarbekir. We also visited a large Mosque, but contented ourselves with a look at its outside & a short walk in its spacious paved court, as we did not care to risk an outburst of Moslem fanaticism by attempting to enter the building. This is the ~~same~~ place where Dr. Lobdell & Mr. Dunmore were stoned about eight years ago.

Next morning we were up early making ready for resuming our journey. We finally got off about noon. Passing out of the gate towards the river we soon came to a fine stone bridge, probably a Roman structure. Following the course of the river, which just below the city turns toward the east, we passed on over the gentle undulations of another vast plain which continues on down the course of the Tigris. We encamped in a pleasant spot and enjoyed a comfortable night's rest.

Next day again over the same waste [illegible] which is everywhere cultivated

Fields of Wheat & Barley extend as far as the eye can reach. We passed several artificial mounds, One on the opposite side of the Tigris where Mr. Taylor, the Eng. Consul is now making some excavations. He has already obtained some fine slabs covered with inscriptions in the Cufic character. We could see the men at work in the excavations. We passed two Mounds on our side of the river and pitched our tents at the foot of a third near a small Koordish village. ~~Here~~ we had a two hours chase after Blackey, one of our horses. He is very good when we have him bridled, but about the worst horse I ever saw to catch. A pond near by was covered with ducks. I tried to hit some of them with my double barreled gun but they were too far from the shore. Next day I had a litteral "wild goose chase" and succeeded in getting within pretty good shooting distance of a flock of 25 or 30 wild geese. They were monsters in size, larger than any tame geese I ever saw. I let drive both barrels at once, but suspect my shot were too small to hurt them much. Our course over about the same sort of country as yesterday. At noon we came to the Batman river a wide, deep and very

rapid stream. We must cross by a little raft of Goat-skins bound together under a net-work of poles about 8 by 10 feet. On this we piled trunks, saddles, Moffas ourselves & children and away we went like an arrow down the swift-current. But the boatmen by keeping the craft diagonal to the current and ~~rowing~~ paddling with their great wooden shovels soon brought us to the opposite shore. They had to made several trips before our horses were all over. Meantime the horses are being brought over by Koords who drive them into the water and compel them to swim to the other shore. Finally we are all over after three or four hours delay. Of our effects nothing stolen but a girth, quite an important article, but we consider ourselves fortunate in losing so little. Once more on our way we travel for an hour & a half & stop at a Koordish village for the night. But I must hasten on more rapidly. Next day we forded another river, the Redwan. The water was pretty swift and deep but we succeeded in reaching the opposite shore with only a few wet feet. At noon we encamped near a large village named Zok where we spent the sabbath. In the afternoon the wind nearly blew our tents over, but we secured these and collected our things inside when a thunder storm poured down upon us. Sunday forenoon also was rainy, but

our tents kept us as dry as possible. The afternoon pleasanter and crowds of villagers troubled us a good deal, we talked as we had opportunity to those who came. As they were Armenians. Monday our road was more hilly and before night we ~~were~~ had come upon the Bitlis river whose course we were now to follow to Bitlis. It passes thro' a wild mountainous region. The road is about as rough as any I have seen in Turkey. We encamped on a level spot near the roaring torrent in the midst of the Mts. The road is dangerous from roving bands of robbers, but our company being so large we had little reason to fear. Tuesday up & down all day long over rocks & stones, just at night passed a company of saucy looking fellows, who looked as if they'd like to have robbed us, but we were rather too numerous for them. After crossing the river we encamped by an old deserted Khan, pitching our tents in a thunder storm. The water did have flooded us out, but that by hard work we were able to ditch about our tents before the heaviest rain came. The next day Wednesday, we were glad to end our nomadic life for the present, having reached the City of Bitlis safe & sound. Of the City & Meeting I will try & tell you something in my next. We have just see

Fragment of letter
Orson Allen undated

As I turned over page after page of names of Allen. I had the curiosity to count them. I found there were

by the name of	Allen	770
Spelled "	" Allin	85
"	" Allyn	11
whole no. Allens from Mass.		866

you see were a pretty numerous race 125 years ago. and patriotic too. I find in looking over the old records that a large number of people of our name came to this country not long after the first pilgrims. In one book I found that the name was quite common in Eng. in various sections. also in Scotland. where it was spelled Allan. It is supposed to be derived from Alan There was a tribe of this name I believe in Northern Europe.

I am afraid you will tire of my Genealogical observations, but I think it is a matter of interest to know who were our Ancestors.

My lame arm is getting better & can use it for almost everything I need to do. It is not under perfect control, but I gain more & more every day. After the ministers meeting I spent most of the afternoon in the Public library. It is a magnificent building. I looked over a good many books in the Genealogical department. I found one vol. which contained the names of all the Mass. soldiers & sailors in the Rev. War. I found the name of our Grandfather Apollos Allen, who enlisted from Greenfield in the Company of Agrippa Wells July 24 1775. He seems to have been in several companies during the war. he remained in service till ~~July 1780~~ 24 Oct. 10. 1780

His age is put down - 23 yrs

Stature 5 ft. 11 in

Complexion Light

Hair "

Eyes "

The Company was raised to reinforce the Continental Army.

Part of an undated letter
from Orson Wells –
Internal evidence
addresses "Father"
& mentions death
of "Mrs Schrader.

3) has been baking. She has made four apple pies & three of squash. We have a very nice kind of squash. She made also two nice cakes.
Today at dinner we had some of the nicest fresh Mackerel I ever saw. There is quite a variety of fish in the market now. One kind is a singular fish called "Sagayn baluk" is about a foot long. looks some like a silver eel. The manner of catching them is singular. The fisherman instead of a hook & bait. has upon the end of his line a large silk tassel. This he throws out upon the water. The fish seeing the silk all sprangling out like worms, dart, & seize upon the tassel with their long jaws filled with little teeth, & having once taken it in the mouth cannot get their teeth out till they are drawn in & secured. Quite a number come up at every haul.
I was hoping that a steamer wd be in today but none came.
Father if you will send some of those seeds of that large kind of squash I wd like to see how they will grow here. I will send you some seed from here also. If you have not sent what you were intending to me before this comes please put them in with those things & also two or three good kinds of potatoes. There is quite a large piece of ground in the Cemetery of wh I can cultivate as much as I please.
Carrie has just brot some water for me to soak my feet so that my exposure today will not hurt me. A very interesting story you told me about the birds. It is worth a place in the papers. I was not aware that birds were so kind to

one another. It certainly teaches a very good lesson, that we shd be kind to the friendless & forsaken. 28th Sunday Evg several letters from our Oroomiah brethren came, containing a very cordial welcome to the missionary field. They contained interesting tidings in regard to a young Musselman, a Persian who came to them desiring to profess the religion of Christ. It is of the more interest for me to write to you about him to night as he is now under our roof. He came this morning. The little I have seen of him I like quite well. The brethren at Oroomiah were much interested in him & ~~hoped~~ thought well in regard to him.

He is a young man about 25 years of age, rather pleasant face, tall like most Persians. he is a native of Southern Persia & about a year since went to Erivan to teach Persian. There he fell in with an Armenian priest, who tho not professing protestantism had yet become quite enlightened. He was with him about eight months, read the Testament & became convinced by the priests reasonings that it was true & that Mohammedanism was

false. He wished baptism at the hands of the priest. But he was afraid of the consequences of baptizing a Mussleman in the midst of those who wid no doubt take his life as soon as it was known. as well as that of the man baptized. Thereupon he advised him to go to the Missionaries at Oroomiah. He went to them, but even there it wid have been at the risk of his life to make a profession of Christianity. They therefore have sent him this way into the Turkish dominions where such a thing is possible, But here also it is not perfectly safe. I suppose, as yet. In a day or two he will go on to Const. where he will be under the care of Mr. Schauffler who is devoting his labors to the good of the Turks.

Yesterday we heard the sad news of Mrs Schneider's death. Mr. & Mrs S. have been at Aintab during the last 8 or 9 years

Mr. S. is now in America & this blow will fall heavily and unexpectedly upon him. Mr. Van Lennep of Tocat has lost their little boy of 3 or 4 years, a very promising boy, it is said. Thus young and old are called away, warning us to be also ready, for in an hour we think not the Son of man cometh.

Today the weather has been fine after a long storm. The Mountains about us are white with snow. It was cold here, but only rain fell, & of that a great plenty.

29th Wednesday Evg. The steamer goes in the morning so that I must finish this to send to you. Carrie sits the other side of the table finishing her letters for home also. We have a cheerful fire in the stove for the weather is cool. We have not made out to do much today there have been many interruptions. Carrie has made this afternoon three jars full of nice quince preserves. The quinces here are excellent, very large. Mrs Pollard who lived with us at Con now in Arabkir, has a son. They call him Samuel Worcester, after her Uncle Dr Worcester of Salem mass. Much love to you all from Your Affectionate Orson

Undated Fragment

Orson Allen.

Letter mentions naming of son Edward Percival and that it was written on the 15 day after his birth. Letter dated Jan 31 1858 says "Eddy is quietly sleeping in his cradle."

but now they are much better. so that she is able to let him nurse some. He is not very well today. I think he has a cold. hope he will soon be smart again. His eyes are dark blue & his hair dark. We have concluded to name him Edward Percival. Carrie has been getting along quite well day before yesterday or another day before that. She was up for the first time. day before yesterday she was carried into the Parlor. Today fifteenth day. she has walked about the room a little. The remainder of our goods came last Sunday morning. They were brought on Camels from Samsoun. Monday Dr. Nutting left for Diarbekir. Thursday Crosby & Mr Dunmore with a native helper started on a tour in the southeastern part of this field. They will attend the annual meeting of the Assyrian mission before they return. it is to be held at Diarbekir. While Carrie has been sick we have had no woman to take care of her as no suitable one was to be found. I have been obliged do what I could as her nurse. The repairs on the house are all finished & we have our things mostly in order.

I must leave for a future letter a description of our house, the city, plain &c. Why does not Harvey write to us? I hardly know where he lives. I have not heard from Delia for some time. Do write, dear friends, if it is but a few lines. In great haste Affectionately Yours

Orson.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Bebek June 8th 1856.

My dear Friends,

Orson has perhaps told you that we are detained here some days longer than we intended to remain, on account of a slight illness of mine, but I am now convalescent, indeed I may say I am quite well, but Orson will insist on my keeping quiet, which is not very easy, considering what there is to be done, but if he will not let me work he must make the most of his time & energies in packing up for our journey, which we hope to begin on Friday. He is gone out to purchase some strawberries. I wish I could invite you to help us eat them, I think you would make due allowance for the confused state of the house, & the want of a servant, we having sent ours to a brother missionary, who was greatly in want of one. Our companions left us a week ago today. They probably are pursuing their way over the mountains & across the plains. They have had a very comfortable day to travel, today the sun has not shone out at all. I hope we shall have some such days. Our journey by land will be comparatively short, but very warm

Tues morn 9th We hoped to go to Genoa Harbor today but the prospect now is that we shall have a rainy day & it rather difficult moving about in this country when it rains, for you will remember that we have no nice roads with easy carriages or any railroads. but the most convenient way of travelling is the steamboat, in which if we are not crushed by the crowd, we are very near being suffocated by the smoke, which rises in clouds all about us.

An ~~American~~ Greek funeral procession has just passed by. They have a kind of nasal chant which they sing in going to the grave. Their dead are not covered, but exposed to the sight, which is very revolting to sensitive nerves. Those who have been here long say that we shall become habituated to these repulsive sights. but it seems to me that I never shall. My feelings are shocked every time I go to the city, which seems to be a receptacle for all miserable objects. The professed infidel, if a philanthropist should first of all seek to give the Bible to the nations who have it not. for they are bound to acknowledge its power to alleviate the temporal condition of mankind.

3 o'clock P. M. We are still occupants of our own house. We intended to take

our dinner with Mrs. Schauffler but before we were aware of it the dinner hour had passed then nothing to do but to look about us & see what remained of eatables, when lo. there was not a thing to be found, except tea, after some deliberation as to what we should do. Orson happened to think that he could obtain some bread at the bakery, which he accordingly did, & with a little milk & some molasses we had a very good meal not without a hearty laugh at the extremities to which we were reduced. These things make the romance of missionary life, & yet again Orson just says of an old carpet, which he has been shaking that it will be good thing to spread down when we stop at night if we have to occupy a stable; if we do we shall not be the first missionaries who have done it. 10th morning. Have just been watching the progress of a very large steamer, which was coming up the Bosphorus but the current took it & carried ~~it carried~~ it back. but ~~now it has~~ overcome it & is advancing toward the Black sea. Still it rains. When shall we bid farewell to this our temporary abode, it really seems quite desolate, for our goods are all packed, & the rain has found an entrance through the tiles. thus making our sitting room rather uncomfortable

but we would not complain. These little discomforts are not worth mentioning, our blessings are rich & abundant. We pray that we may have grace given us to improve them. — Your last letter gave us great joy. We were especially rejoiced to hear of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. What a precious season it must have been to you all. We hope that we may see some such in this land, but first of all the ignorance & superstition of the people must be overcome. If human instrumentality alone is to be employed to effect this, the prospect would be very discouraging, as it is. The Spirit is the great agent in the work.

We were glad to have a line from Father hope our dear Mother, will give us her autograph next time. (Yes Mother I will write, Orson) It is a great comfort to have a line from each one. Mother Wheeler writes me about her domestic affairs, in which I am always interested. Another thing will you not write oftener? Orson felt rather sad to think he had to wait so long for the last letter. Much love to all. Remember me to Mrs Hastings family, also to Mrs. Mason's.

In haste

Caroline

Trebizond Oct. 16th 1856

Will name my letters by the months in which they are written so that you may know which correct them all & you can write till the name of the letters so that I shall know also at Constantinople.

Yesterday I had a most welcome surprise in the arrival of Sarah's letter, dating from July 20th to Aug 6. The one you sent three weeks before came only 8 days before it. Both have been round by Aleppo I suppose. But you have certainly heard of our coming to Trebizond before you mail another letter and I hope will mark it for this place. I was so thoughtless when we came here as not to send notice to Mr Gordon of our change of plans & so our letters for two or three months have been round to Aleppo & Diarbekir in search of us. We shall now expect to get them direct. It is a great comfort to us that we can hear so quick from our homes & dear friends. Some papers reach here from Boston in less than a month. We receive a letter from you in four or five weeks. Generally we have a regular steamer here from Const. once a week, it comes in three days. A little tin box is sent by this back & forth to convey letters papers & small packages. A number of steamers run between Treb. & Const but only the two Austrian are at all regular. I was pained to hear of two such sad deaths as you told me of. Mrs Parson's death I had seen noticed in a paper before your letter came. But I was not

of all the painful circumstances connected with it. The use of Chloroform in such a case struck me as very singular. But in this case the matter cannot be mended now, but it certainly should be a warning to those who give medicines to be more careful what they do. Poor Mr. Parsons, it must be a severe blow for him, but I doubt not he is sustained under the affliction. It was all in God's hands, no event can transpire beyond his control, not even a sparrow falleth to the ground without his notice, & even the hairs of our head are all numbered. By the last Steamer I wrote a short letter to Mr. Parsons. Mrs McArthur is indeed deeply afflicted in the loss of that little one, of wh you spoke. I am glad you told so particularly about it. I feel much sympathy for her & trust that God will grant her sustaining grace. It was his kind hand that removed it from her & he will comfort her heart under its loss if she goes to him for consolation. I was glad to hear of H; safe arrival in his western home. I think Electa will have about as much experience in moving as Mother has had. I hope he will do well there. How shall I manage to send letters to you all when you are separated so far from one another. I must contrive to write in some way. for of course I shall expect to hear from all occasionally. I do not recollect the Mr. Jones of whom you wrote. I think he must have mistook the name. It may have been a Mr. Holmes of Andover with whose family I had some acquaintance when at the Semi;

You have had a warm time in Mt-Morris this summer. I wish you could only enjoy such a summer as we have had in Trebizond. The Thermometer during July & August was never as high as 78° Fahrt nor below 65°. The temperature of this region is remarkably even. I never knew anything like it. The summer here if one can keep in doors during the middle of the day is most delightful. I suppose you wd be somewhat deceived by taking the Thermometer as a guide. The climate is a moist one and for that reason one feels the heat in the middle of the day more in proportion than in a dryer atmosphere. Notwithstanding this, this climate is far more comfortable than that of America. I suppose our climate here is about that of Virginia. The nights are delightfully cool. Of late there have been some cold storms, just such as you have in the fall. After these it clears off & the weather is beautiful. We are now enjoying the pleasant, autumn days, just such as I used to love so much when in America. I remember Mother's speaking of such days as peculiarly pleasing to her, when it was warm & pleasant, just wind enough to lift the thistle down & float it away, while the little yellow birds were flying about gathering the ripe seeds from the withered stalks. Just such days we are having here. I enjoy them very much. They remind me of earlier days. Those were happy days & so are these. It is bed time, & I must say good night to you all.

Sabbath Evening Oct 19. I sit down tonight in our quiet room to write you a few lines wh shall be appropriate to the sabbath. The day has been one of those beautiful autumn days wh I so much love. Our family prayers this morning I enjoyed very much. God seemed very near and precious to us. At 9½ O'clock was the Sabbath school or Bible class for the men & women. An hour after the public services begin. At present these are conducted by one of the native helpers. It will be sometime before I shall be able to take any of them off his hands, but I look forward with joyful anticipation to the time when I can speak freely in this strange tongue. The text this forenoon 1 John 2: 6. on walking according to the example of Christ. The congregation was about usual number 25 or 30. If you should see them dressed in our kind of clothes in a church in America, you wd hardly know them from americans. Some of the women are really handsome, many of the children also. I was in the school last week. There were 19 boys & girls, with bright black eyes, looking smart & intilligent as any school I ever saw. I really wish you could look in upon us here & see some of the people among whom we have come to labor. Our church here now seems to be in rather a cold state. Things have not progressed here much for many years. It is my hope & prayer that God will no longer delay a rich blessing for this people. Much seed has been sown here, that

2.] With the Lord's blessing we bring forth an abundant harvest. May the Lord hasten the day of grace for this people. The afternoon service consisted of an exposition of a passage of scripture by Bam Hagop. & prayers offered by the Brethren. The other native helper was at Dookla as usual to minister to the little company gathered there. 10 or 12 in all. The school house we have been talking of building there is now going up. The brethren there are doing the work. It will also for the present be used as a place of worship on the Sabbath. As I think of this people and the precious work here to be done my heart is all ardor & longing to be about my Master's work. But there is yet the wall of separation between me & the people. an unknown tongue. Hard labor will remove it however. With patience & perseverance I hope some time to speak in their own language to this dying people. I have never felt happier in my life than I now do in the prospect of being a laborer in this vineyard of the Lord. From Kerasun I heard today that there were there those who were reading the Bible & enquiring after the true way. A young man was here from that place & attended our service with two others. It is now 9 o'clock, the hour of retiring for us. But I suppose you are all at church at the afternoon service. Good Night

Tuesday Evening 21st 8 o'clock. Carrie & I have just seated ourselves in our pleasant parlor both writing to our dear absent friends. The weather yesterday & today has been wet & cold. & we find the fireside the best place. We have been studying as usual. This afternoon C. has made some pies, one was a nice squash pie, some of wh we had for supper. Carrie heard from her home at the same time that I received your letter last week. They were all well except Teresa she had a fever, but was better when they wrote. Crosby's little girl had been taken with a fit, caused by worms I think, but was well again. He was full of business in anticipation of his departure from America. He did not know the exact time of sailing, but he thot about the last of Oct. I wrote to him strongly urging a visit to Mt. Morris but I am afraid he will not have time to come & see you. I shall be quite sorry for I was really in hope you might be acquainted before he left.

Then you are all for forsaking Mt. Morris. You say I must not be surprised to hear of your having a new place. I shall be sorry as I have often said if our old pleasant home is to pass into the hands of strangers, but I shall say no more against it. If you all conclude that it wd be better

to get a small farm to live upon. I shall
feel that it is all for the best & feel content
& happy about it. Of course you can tell
far better than one so far away what
will be most for your advantage. I hope
Father you will not take much of a burden
upon yourself, for I fear you wd not be
able to bear it. You have worked hard
enough to give yourself some rest now.
I know it wd be the hardest work for you
or any one to keep still all the time. but
you cd engage in labors wh would
renew your strength, in visiting the
poor, in seeking out the irreligious and
bringing them to the house of God, in getting
poor children into the sabbath school.
in these and many other ways of doing good,
you could profitably spend all the time
you could spare from your necessary
work. What a source of enjoyment it wd
be to you in your declining years thus
to go about doing good. Such labor I
have no doubt wd be abundantly
blessed in Mt Morris where you are
so well known. but it is needed every-
where. But I do not write this dear
Father to advise you as to duty, but to
suggest that you ought not to feel obliged
to labor constantly & that you might
employ yourself very pleasantly and
profitably notwithstanding you took some
rest after you have worked so hard all your life

Then another thing I want you to write to me & Mother & Louisa too. & I hope you will allow yourselves all a little leisure time for that. And there is Ruth & Robert also. I shall get up a real rebellion if you do not once in a while send a few lines. Here is Sarah, the dear good girl, has to write all of the long letters wh I wish to get every month. As for Delia I hav'nt heard from her in a long time, but I suppose she will be more faithful after she gets to her own home. But to speak soberly dear friends, all of you, if you could know how much good, only a few words occasionally from each of you, wd do me. if you only knew how much they wd encourage & rejoice my heart, here amidst strangers & in a strange land I am sure I shd have no need to ask you to write, you would do it of your own accord. It is bed time & good night.

Oct. 25th Another Sat evening has come, how quickly this week has gone. A storm began this afternoon wh still continues. I was walking upon the seashore west of the city & having only a small umbrella was quite wet before reaching home. We are still hard at work upon Armenian wh we still continue to like very much. I can now read it as readily as I could Turkish & can understand it nearly as well. We feel encouraged to go on. Today, Carrie

2) Nov 13. Noon. I am just thro my forenoon study & feel rather tired, but not so much so but I can enjoy writing a few lines. This is a real Indian summer day, quite warm & pleasant. Carrie has been baking this forenoon in anticipation of a visit this afternoon from our native helper, Baron Hagop & his family. We are waiting for a steamer today with much impatience, hoping to hear of the time of Crosby's embarkation. Wednesday evening we held a prayer meeting at the home of a Protestant. It was the first one we have had at the houses. They have been accustomed to meet here. We have begun this plan of having them at the houses of the brethren in order that more may be benefitted by them. There were 20 present besides ourselves, of whom nearly half are not Protestant. We regard this as a very good plan. The day before yesterday our Turkish friend called again. Yesterday we walked upon the sea-shore. We found upon the side of a rock a most rare specimen of Cornelian & Chalcedony. The piece

is about half as large as my fist.
It is quite a valuable specimen.
Sat Eve Nov 15. Last evening we entertained
the company we expected, the School
teacher Baron Johannes was also
among the number. During the
evening we talked & sang. We gave
them all a look at your faces in our
miniatures wh they thought very fine.
They all seemed to enjoy the visit very
much, especially the children. This
morning before we were up the steamer
came. But we were both disappointed
in not receiving letters from home,
we must wait in patience another
week. This afternoon we have been
to walk, we went to the foot of
the great hill near our house,
where we sat down under a tree
I made some nice seats of large
stones. There we remained nearly
two hours. Carrie sketched a rock
wh we had noticed some time before.
While I write she is finishing the
picture. I wished a sketch of this
rock to send to Dr. Hitchcock. It
is quite a peculiar phenomena
wh is seen in it. The side of the
hill has been worn or torn away

in some manner & shows the head or top of an immense rock, like a mt-peak, wh has been forced up into the rock above. There are many things here of interest to the geologist. Many of the rocks about here are of volcanic origin. On the sea-shore the other day I with quite a number of columns of Basaltic rock, like the columns at the Giants causeway & Fingal's cave.

Monday Evg - 17. Today & yesterday the weather has been very warm. A warm south wind blows. Sometimes it seems as if I could hardly move. I feel so languid from the heat. This seems very strange after the cool fall weather of the past six weeks. This wind is the Sirocco wh prevails in these countries for some days together. In Syria it is much worse than here.

Wednesday Evening. 19. Studied this forenoon & conversed with B. H. in Armenian as well as we could for an hour this afternoon. Afterwards took a long walk to a part of the city I had not before seen, & returned just at dark. A steamer came in this evening. I hope the Austrian, but we have to wait till morning for the mail, as they are not allowed to land after sunset.

Thur. Jan 20th This afternoon I took another long walk some distance to the west of the city. I saw many fine views wh I had not seen before. I am getting different and more correct ideas of the city by these rambles. On each side of the old city or the part within the walls are deep ravines. The farther one of these is formed by the union of two others. These ravines or valleys they might be called, extend far back until you lose sight of them in the high hills. They present a beautiful appearance with here & there a cottage, surrounded by trees, then there are big trees, olives & Palm trees, besides chestnut & many others. I broke of a small branch from a palm tree full of dates. They have a sweet, pleasant taste at first but after a little my mouth feels as if he had been eating choke cherries. West of the city I came down upon a large & beautiful plain next to the seashore. This is all cultivated looks finely from the hill above. Away at the farther side near the sea is the old greek church to wh we count on our last ride.
The steamer wh came last night was a Greek, so we must wait still longer for letters. It seems a long time since the last

3) Tuesday Evg 25 Nov. It is 8 O'clock. Yesterday your letter came. the last date in wh was Sept 8th. This too went round to Aleppo. How many more must go that way? It is trying I assume you to think our letters must traverse all that long way for nothing. But never mind I hope they have received a line at the Mission house before this that we are in Trebizond. Please direct to Trebizond, Turkey in future then they will be sure and come direct. I was much rejoiced to hear of you all once more. Jhn Cleora is married. I was taken quite by surprise. I had not heard of her engagement to George Harvey. Remember me to them specially when you write & tell C. I shd like to receive a letter from her. Delia has of course returned before now. I hope to hear from her now that she will be more at leisure. I expect Delia as you have not written in such a long time that you will send a good long letter & a good many of them too. Tell me all about yourself and Willis, how things are going in Mobile &c. How shall I do now that you are scattered again about sending letters to you. I think I shall not be able to write but one full journal to you

& you must manage by sending it around to each other. This will both save time & the high postage from here to America. I think this course will be the most satisfactory to you also, because if I were to write separately to each, the letters must necessarily be short & hastily written. So dear friends all, please remember that usually my letters are to you all. Occasionally I shall of course write to you separately. Carrie's letter contained sad news for us, that Crosby's little girl was very sick & not expected to live. They were delaying preparations some on her account. The letter was written nearly three months ago. Crosby knew we were here but did not think to direct the letter here & so it went to Aleppo, & must have been lying by somewhere a long time. I shall be very glad when they begin to come direct.

Wed Morning. 7 o'clock. I have been up an hour & having now a few minutes before breakfast will improve them. Carrie is having the sick headache again today. Yesterday she was baking, poor girl she as though she must be about at work when she is hardly able to be. Ruth wonders what we find to make pies of here. I presume you know before this time in the long list of fruit I wrote you some time ago. Apples & squashes we have used. I believe we

are to have some mince pies one of these days. Our living is very little different from living in America. We have good sweet flour now, brought from Russia. Excellent potatoes also are raised about here. Last Sabbath forenoon I baptized a child of Baron Woragin's, the book-seller. It is very pleasing to me that I am thus permitted to perform the ordinances of the Lord's house. R. Wagoh. preached upon Baptism.

On Monday the Nestorian native helper John whom I may have spoken of to you some time ago, returned from Constantinople on his way to Oroomiah. Mr. Stoddard sent for him to come back. He with two others were intending to go to Europe on a begging tour. But the mission wd not give recommendations & therefore they cd not go. They were provided for at Constantinople for more than two months, one was sick a month also, & were helped on their way to return to Oroomiah. But since coming here, two of them have concluded to go into Russia, I presume to beg of the clergy there. I am sorry they do not go on home. John the native helper will go today. He appears well. His trials seem to have had a good effect upon him. I have had letters from Oroomiah in regard to him. They say he has been a faithful laborer there, but is rather extravagant in his expenses & so does not live within his means. On this account he traded in raisins & thus became involved as he is.

I shd have enjoyed some of those nice peaches. We had a few here, but they do not have such nice kinds as in America. By letters from Coast I learned that Mr. Van Lennep of Locat is very low with dysentery. The work of the Lord seems to be going forward there. An interesting occasion they must have had last week. Three Mohammedans received christian baptism. One of them was the Persian who came from Oroomiah. The baptisms were private. Operations among the Mohammedans must be carried on with great caution lest they be roused to fanatical persecution & cruelty. Mr. Williams, the converted Turk of whom I have told you, has been licensed to preach, & is very active & abundant in labors. I believe he is to be a means of great good there in Coast. Eight now belong to the churches in Cons. who were formerly Mussulmans. Mr. D. his wife & her sister, two sons, & now three more have joined. May the Lord show us still greater things. We wait for his appearing.

27th Yesterday was a very busy day. I presume you wd be amused with the variety. Wrote to you before breakfast. After that, bargaining & paying a muleteer for John's passage to Oroomiah. Went to see when the steamer goes. Various calls of John's to see to during the forenoon. Made out to study an hour & a half at Carrie's bedside. She was suffering with the sick headach. Attended to a man who came to transmit some money to America.

Kharpoot Oct. 28th / 58

My dear Sister Sarah.

We have just received another of your good long letters, for which we feel very much obliged. Your letters give us particulars, & this is just what we like. I often say to Teresa, "be more definite in writing, give us the affairs of every day life", but she fails to do it to the extent we wish her too.

Orson has probbly told you that we have made a visit to Arabkir. We enjoyed it very much, & I think my health & Eddie's has improved from it. It is a fine city, i.e. for Turkey. It is a city of gardens. Kharpoot itself, looks very barren in comparison. We went in company with Dr Nutting, wife & baby Annie, no inferior personage in the caravan. I went horseback or rather mule back. Orson carried Eddie on the horse. Mrs. N. with the little Annie went in the Mahfa. We were three days in going. The first day we went six hours. I had a stumbling beast & the consequence was that I went over his head into the dust. The only mishap was the breaking of my umbrella handle. We reached a Khan a little after sundown sufficiently tired to occupy with thankfulness the rough accomodations it afforded. One room was spacious enough for both families, so after tea & devotions we seperated it by hanging up a large shawl & we laid down down to sleep. We rose at sunrise but delays peculiar to Turkey, kept us until nearly eight o'clock. The second day our way was rough, it being across a badly graved road. By ferry we crossed the noted River, Euphrates, going two hours beyond we pitched our tent near a Turkish village, in the same place that we stopped when we were on our way to Kharpoot. The next morning Orson & I started on ahead of the rest, the road was good & the weather delightfully cool, & we had a nice ride. after three hours we stopped at a Khan & took lunch & went three hours more & encamped

by the side of fine fountain. Orson fixed our umbellas so as to form a shade & we spread down a carpet on which we seated ourselves & eat grapes bread & cookies drinking the cool water from the fountain. We were much refreshed by it, & after an hour or more resumed our way. The last two seemed long, for we had a glimpse of the city, sometime before we reached it & it was to appearance near, but a little after sundown we reached the houses of our missionary friends. We stopped according to invitation at Mr. Pollard's The Dr. & family at Mr. Richardson's.

While there Mr. Parsons, wife & little boy came from Siras, so there was quite a company of us together five missionaries with their families, making in all sixteen. It is very seldom so many of us can meet at one time, & you may imagine we appreciated the "Sabbath" village. We visited at a number of the native houses. I will give you an account of one call we made at the house of the mother of their preacher, at A. She received us with eastern hospitality. We were hardly seated before sherbet was brought to us, a drink made of water & sugar flavored with the rose. After this a waiter was brought in loaded with different kinds of fruits, & on it was a blue porcelain urnlike shaped vessel with a small neck, in which was inserted a glass tube, I wondered what purpose it would serve in doing us honor. My curiosity was soon satisfied by receiving a portion of the contents in my face & on my dress. So sudden was the performance, & so strange the custom, that my first emotions were of resentment. But the sweet odor of the water together with the knowledge of the fact that I was receiving one of the greatest honors, paid to guests allayed my feelings. This performance ended, we were invited to partake of the nice fruit before, so after which we departed to our homes. I thought some of our finely dressed ladies at home would not have liked such a reception.

We remained some a fortnight at A. The day before we left Mrs. P. received a box from home containing articles of clothing for herself & little boy. I could sympathize with her, in the pleasure she experienced, as she took out one after another the little tokens of love, sent by her mother.

Mr. Parsons accompanied us back to Khoi-poot. We came in two days. The last day we rode twelve hours. I rode a mule whose gait was almost intolerable, quite so sometimes, so that I was obliged to get off & walk, to get rested. The first day after leaving A. Maden we reached, where there are silver mines worked by Greeks. Here we stopped at the house of the native helper. We reached there about sundown. They soon prepared food for us, of pelaw, egg plant, meat & bread. It was placed on a large copper dish, round, & this put on a low stool around which we sat, eating all from this same dish, with wooden spoons. You may think this was rather hard, but it was not, we enjoyed it for we were hungry. Being very tired we soon retired. Separating our room, as before, by a shawl, we laid down upon the lounge & slept soundly till daylight. By sunrise, we were again on our way, the first part of which was difficult it being the paved road. A part of the time we rode through a deep ravine, in the bed of which run a stream that we crossed thirty four times. We rode four hours & then stopped by a fountain & took lunch, went four hours farther & stopped by the side of a village to rest & take our dinner. Quite a crowd collected around us. A man from the village brought us, hot fried eggs & a watermelon. This with the bread, honey peaches & pears, made a good repast for us. I confess I did not eat with as good a relish as I generally did, from a sight of the dirty looking dogs about us, & the still dirtier people. While there the women came to fill their water pots. The water flowed into a kind of cistern, large, but not deep, to which they descended by means of steps. One woman came & washed her feet & then filled her vessel from the same place. I was thankful I had not drunk of the water. After an hour or more we resumed our way, which was across the plain, a good road

snow. have enjoyed it the weather was so cool but as it was I could only long for the end of the journey. I tried to relieve the wearisomness & darkness of the last hour by an occasional look at the comet which I saw for the first time that evening but even its brilliancy & magnificent appearance failed to awaken any enthusiasm. At seven in the evening we reached home. glad enough. Orson was very tired for Eddie worried considerable, which made it very hard to carry him. My brother started for Arabkir this week Tuesday. He has gone to be present at the dedication of the new chapel which they have lately built. We have just occupied a building which we have had fitted up for a chapel. It seems quite church like.

There has been lately an examination of the students who have been studying theology, & the more common branches under Baron Madaro, our preacher. Could you have been present & seen the barefooted young men as they stood up in the centre of the room you would, perhaps, have been amused but I know also that you would have been interested at the readiness with which they answered questions which have puzzled many who boast of greater intellectual powers & advantages than these poor students possess.

We have many calls to visit the sick. Many who will not receive the remedy, by which their spiritual maladies are to be healed, gladly consult with us in regard to their bodily infirmities & make use of the proposed prescriptions. Thus the foolishness of man is manifested, but this moral derangement is not peculiar to this people. They who profess to excel in wisdom & knowledge exhibit it to a much greater degree. — Eddie is pretty well. Though troubled from his teeth some. He creeps all around, begins to talk some, think he will soon walk. The weather is delightful. Susan & I are improving it in visiting among the women. Orson is busy writing a sermon. I suppose he will send a letter this week, if he has time to write me. I must say good bye. With much love to all.

Carrie.

Samuel & Harriet

Feb. 25 1859

My dear Brother & Sister.

I cannot let Orson send another letter home without my sending a note to you. I certainly have run the risk of acquiring a reputation for ingratitude by neglecting for so long time to express to you my obligations to you for your trouble & kindness in sending a box with its valuable contents. But I presume the old proverb, "better late than never" is still true. So you will please at this late day accept my sincere thanks for sending the things desired & also for the generous deduction you offered to make in the price of them. I scarcely play a tune on the melodeon without thinking of you. It is really an

great comfort to me. When tired with cares & labors, to play a few tunes greatly refreshes, & I can return to my work with new zeal. One of the natives the other day asked where our "trumpet" was. They are very much pleased with its music. This is a bitter cold morning. Suppose we shall not have very much more cold weather, but it will be unpleasant during March. I dread it. Our families are just having morning devotions in the diningroom in Armenian. I sometimes wish that they could be in English. They would seem to be more profitable. I presume if the spirit or heart is right they would as much so in foreign tongues as in our own. Our hearts were made glad by the reception of letters from both our homes this week. We were glad to see the autograph of

of some whom we had not before seen. We hope they will continue to favor us with their kind messages. To be thus remembered encourages us. We can be assured that though far removed from home & friends we are not forgotten.

Harriet you especially interested to know that we have lately formed a sewing circle. Each one of our Protestant women gave a small sum with which we bought materials for making articles to be sold. the proceeds of which will be devoted to some benevolent object. It will be a good thing for the women first in cultivating a spirit of benevolence & then the meeting together once a week [illegible] be made profitable

If Mrs. W. or myself can be present we can turn the conversation upon some useful topic.
The women are fond of gossiping just as some in more enlightened lands. but we find that our Protestant women are improving Most of them try to treasure up the instruction they have. The pretensions of all are fair. but deceitfulness being a prominent trait in their character. makes us distrust them.
You have now. I presume the society of dear Sarah. I dreamed I was with you last night. I wish I might be for a few days. I am with you very often in spirit. but this does not always satisfy me. Little Eddie is growing fast He is very precious to our hearts. How are all the little folks. Why will not Cornelia write us. I would like to hear how she likes school, but must bid you good night & go to my work. Yours

[illegible] all [illegible]

Barnum, H. N.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Harpoot. May 20. 1875

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.

Foreign Secretary &c

Dear Brother

The Mission to Eastern Turkey is now engaged in the business of its fifteenth Annual Meeting. Since the meeting in Van last year, seven trials have visited all our Stations. From each of the families of the Messrs Barnum, a child has been taken away by death. Serious illness has made it necessary for Mr Andrus, Mrs Parmelee & Mrs Cole & family to retire from the field, at a time when their services appeared to be almost indispensible. Mrs Bill has been prostrated by feeble health, & for nearly the whole year has been an occasion of great anxiety to her husband & associates. & for the last half of the year, the feeble health of Mr Whiting from overwork has occasioned much solicitude & has made his speedy return to America with his family necessary.

In many places there have been peculiar ~~trials~~ & discouragements in connection with our work, but we trust the Lord is soon to overrule these & all our trials for the advancement of ~~His~~ own kingdom. You will ~~gather~~ notice in the written Reports of the Stations many hopeful signs, but these ~~have~~ much more apparent from the ~~verbal~~ statements which have been made since we came together.

There is very little in the accompanying Minutes of this Meeting which needs ~~any~~ explanation. One of the first resolutions adopted was to

ask for ~~reinforcements~~ from additional men. We repeat the call made last year & accepted by the Prudential Committee for a man to be located at Harpoot with special reference to the Normal School. ~~If the students shall be able to return on~~ Even with the return of the students this fall we would not regard the Marsovan station as fully manned. Dr Thom's Medical practice will prevent him from doing the work of a full missionary. & the impossibility of reinforcing ~~the station~~ Marsovan from ~~any~~ other stations on account of the difference in language. Even in the greatest emergency, such as has existed during the past year, persuades us all that there should be three missionaries besides Dr Thom. Should Mr Cole not ~~be able to~~ return, a third man is imperatively demanded in Erzroom. While ~~the~~ pressure of heavy burdens along with the growing infirmities of our older number under the pressure of hard work & the advancing years with the failure of the health of three of our associates convinces us that two additional men should be sent ~~to~~ at once ~~to~~ ~~to~~ to become prepared to fill any existing vacancies or any that may hereafter occur.

The outstation of Marash has made more to live there than to Harpoot & its national relations are to lives, it is ~~therefore~~ proposed to transfer it to that field."

The chief interest of this meeting centered upon questions relating to the relations of Miss. to the native churches & pastors. We have been glad to notice a disposition, on the part of some who have been disaffected, to seek more cordial cooperation with us. ~~At~~ This meeting ~~it~~

regarding this as a most hopeful sign, deemed it wise to hold out the olive branch to them. The result is embodied in a letter to all the churches within the bounds of this Mission - a copy of wh. accompanies this - in the series of Resolutions on cooperation & the action wh. looks toward healing the division in the Dr. ch. This last was the result of a suggestion by the church in Bitlis, & while we do not approve of the Rules adopted by the Baptist church we feel that Union without their abrogation would be ~~as at present constituted they are~~ productive of less evil than the ~~existence of the~~ division ~~itself~~ is now working. These measures were all unanimously adopted.

Our meetings have been marked by perfect harmony. The number in attendance has been small, but we have been refreshed by this opportunity for social & Christian fellowship. Our religious meetings have been particularly delightful. We have greatly regretted that Esq. Ster Stations could not be represented. Mr Peirce set upon the journey hither, but he found it impossible to cross the Alps on account of the great depth of snow, wh. is unusual at this season of the year.

In behalf of the Mission

W. H. Barnum

Letter to Miss ?
Horace - 1875

Harpoot. March 18. 1882

My Dear Mr Clark

I wrote to you last week an application, in behalf of the Station, for permission to build premises for the Female Department of the College. I now enclose a list of rooms, and am prepared to submit an estimate of the expense. The plan has not been definitely drawn out, but we propose a building which shall accommodate one hundred pupils, with separate school rooms for the Preparatory Department & the College proper. A Cistern has been added to the list which Mrs Wright sent you the other day, and that will add considerably to the cost, but as all our water must come in skins from fountains at a distance, the cistern will be a matter of economy.

The estimated cost is two thousand two hundred and fifty Turkish liras (£ 250). of which we have one hundred & twenty five (125) in hand, exclusive of any funds which the College Treasurer, Mr Tufts, may have on hand, leaving £ 2125. to be appropriated at Boston. This in American dollars is $9.900 the whole amount, less $550 on hand here, leaving $9.350 to be raised in America. Mr Wheeler asks Mr Tufts, through you, to pay any money received by him for the building, to Mr Ward, so that the whole amount may come legitimately through the Treasury of the Board. Perhaps however, the W. B. M. would be glad to undertake this work. In that case the money in Mr Tufts' hands should go to them. Mr W. has rec^d notices of collections which are being made. We shall try to raise something from the above amount, but we want to build with this under data.

I have a letter from Pastor Sarkis of Choonkoosh in which he writes hopefully of the work, although he says that the people are poorer than ever, and that their poverty has even kept those who in the Summer go abroad to earn a living from returning to their homes this Winter. Notwithstanding the absence of so many from the congregation, the church has been full the last few Sabbaths. The schools have helped to promote a general interest. There are three schools – two of which are taught by females, who have been educated here, and who have been there less than a year. These last were examined at the beginning of the year. The Pastor writes that about 250 women and 150 men were present. He says "the examination made a great impression upon the people, and even I was surprised at the progress which the pupils had made". The boys school was examined several weeks later and he says that more than a thousand persons were present, and that it was an ~~occasion for great~~ gratifying occasion.

Letters from Mardin ~~say that~~ report a continuance of the revival in a most encouraging way. I hope that Mr Browne will have written to you about it.

I think that we shall feel authorized by the letters which you have sent – that is, by what you have written – to begin work on the new building without waiting for a formal authorization. ?

Yours very truly

H. G. Barnum

H. G. Barnum
Hartford Sept. 1882
Rec'd Oct 23

Harpoot, Aug. 30. 1883

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec^y of the Board of Trustees
for Armenia College.

Dear Brother

I do not think that the enclosed Estimates for 1884. need any explanation. They are somewhat less than for the current year; but when the present Tutors reach the grade of Professors, larger salaries will need to be paid. Mr Wheeler is very careful in the use of money, & the financial condition of the College is ~~is~~ good.

The Government is very hostile to the name "Armenia" used in any connection, so we have decided to drop this name from the College, before the attention of the Government shall be called to it. We have not yet fixed upon another name.

The new College ~~year~~ begins Sept. 12th. The price of board in the Male Department has been increased one lira – making it six liras for those who have only bread at noon, & seven for those who have fruit or something else with their bread.

Yours very truly
H. N. Barnum

Rev. H. N. Barnum

Harput Aug 30th

Rcd Oct 1st 1883

Est. Armenia College.

for 1882

Dr Barnum

Marsovan, Turkey.-
June 2, 1901.

Dear Mr. Davis:-

I received the enclosed documents from Kaiport by the last post and pass them on to you.

We are gratified by the loyal spirit shown by many of our alumni.

I am here on Mrs. Bonnin's account. She is to go into the hospital day after tomorrow for the removal of an intestinal tumor. We have committed the matter to the Lord and we are sure that the result will be just what is best.

Our friends here of the College almost envy us our Board of Trustees and Treasurer. The Prudential Committee is their Board, and the College takes its chance with a multitude of other objects.

Mrs. Bamum and my daughter join me in kind regards to Mrs. Davis and yourself. We always remember our pleasant visit in your home.

Sincerely yours,

F. K. Bamum

per E. M. B.

Harpoot, Turkey.
January 6, 1902.

Mr. J. H. Davis,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Davis:—

Enclosed please find the College Accounts for the year just ended, 1901. I hope they will reach you in time for the Meeting of the Trustees in February, and that you will find them correct.

In making up the accounts we found several items about which we would like to have asked Dr. Gates, but we will write to him in regard to them and ask him to let you know if they are not charged correctly.

There was a credit from the Woman's Board of £t. 30 for rent of School Buildings, but as no more rent needs to be paid now, we have credited the money to the Building Fund. It seems not inappropriate to do so. As I understand, your remittance of Oct. 8 for £ 1028/10/10, was also to be applied to the Building Fund. We have also the two sums from the Trustees — Feb. 18, $3000, and May 24 $500, equal £t. 795 45/100. These sums together make £t 1957 49/100, the amount of the Building Fund which I charge to you. You will notice by the Balance Sheet that there is still a deficit

of £t. 104 36/100, while you have a credit of £t. 203 76/100 still on the books. As I understand, this was not designed for Building, but for the direct use of the College. Therefore the remaining £t. 104 36/100 of the Building Fund deficit was not charged to you, but left on the books. Is this not correct? By this time I hope the Indemnity is in hands, and the credit for our College Buildings ought to be enough to refund money which you have lent as a lien upon it, and leave a good margin for future buildings which are much needed. We need a College Hall, and a building for the Primary Male Department.

I hope that all the other items of account are clear, and need no explanation.

I can find no copies of estimates for the last two or three years, nor of appropriations. We used to send estimates which were valid by the Trustees. Aside from Buildings, our expenses from year to year vary very little, so the account which we send for ordinary current expenses may be taken as our estimate for the coming year. We are practicing rigid economy, and I hope we shall make no foolish expenditures.

At your next meeting, please give to the Trustees, and accept for yourself our heartiest thanks, with our kindest regards for your and their sympathy and help.

Sincerely yours,

H. N. Barnum.
per E.M.B.

Dr Barnum

Jany 6. 1902

Dr Barnum

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

HARPOOT, TURKEY

April 8, 1902

Dear Mr.Davis:-

I have received two brief letters from you, dated Feb.27 and March 6, and in both of them you refer to a letter which you wrote Feb.21. This letter has not reached me, tho I am not without hope that I may yet receive it. Letters sometimes come via Alexandretta, and such are always late. If I receive it I will notify you at once, and endeavor to answer your questions.

Whenever you wish to cable us you can do so direct. It is quicker and cheaper than to send thro Mr.Peet. "Barnum Harpoot" is sufficient for the address. You inquire in regard to the cost of the stable, which was built with College funds for the Am. Board. I find it is recorded in the ledger £t.250. I have already reported this to Dr.Barton at his request.

You ask how much will be required to finish the new buildings. Since we sent the account we have spent on them £t.93.69. There remains still a good deal of plastering outside and in, flooring for the ladies house, painting, etc. The boys' water closet must be moved, walls must be repaired, etc. I have had the chief workman give me an estimate of the cost of finishing up everything, and he thinks it will cost about £t.250 more. This is more than I had expected. So far as I can find out, all the furnishings, desks, chairs, etc., have gone into the building account. So, too, there have been some repairs, and there will be others, and these can be put to separate accounts, and so the charge to new buildings

would be diminished. We had supposed that there would be a surplus from the indemnity which would square all bills, and more.

I think I will send a more detailed estimate to Dr. Gates, and if he finds items that can be dropped he can let me know.

I am glad to report that every department of the College is moving on smoothly. I do not remember the time when there has been a better spirit among the students, and when there has been more thought upon personal religion. I take it as a special token of the Divine favor, and I am most grateful for his help in this way. The burden of directing the different departments has been much less than I anticipated.

Of course, you know of the attempt of Robert College to get Dr. Gates. It does not seem to me the right thing. They can supply their needs much more easily than we, from their present large corps or from America. I hope that our Trustees will turn the attention of the R. College Trustees in some other direction.

Sincerely yours,

H. N. Barnum.

10th. Just as the mail is leaving I have yours of Feb. 21. Not read.

a June 25

Harpoot, May 27, 1902.

Dear Mr. Davis:-

I think that Aharon Kaprielian has some money with you. He wishes to receive from it five liras before the beginning of the next school year. I suppose it would be proper for us to advance it and charge it in our account, but it seemed better to ask you whether we shall do that, or will you send that amount for him? Can you tell me how much money Aharon has left? and what is the rate of interest? He has two years more of study before finishing his course.

We are going on very quietly and pleasantly. The question of the Presidency, of course, causes us not a little anxiety, but we are asking the Lord to settle it in his own way.

Our Commencement is to be on the 26th of June, the day of the coronation of King Edward! These last weeks will keep us pretty busy.

Sincerely yours,

H. N. Barnum.

As it is not easy for me to use a pen I sign my name with the type writer, except in important matters.

Dr Barnum

May 27/02

Harpoot, Turkey, Sept. 8, 1902.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I have two unacknowledged letters from you. The first is dated June 25th, in which you gave the account of Aharon Kaprielian. It was very kind in you to take the time - too much time, I fear - to explain his account, and the second is dated Aug. 12th. The latter contained a letter to Aharon, and it has impressed him very much. Both what you wrote, and the fact that you, a busy man, should be interested so much in his spiritual welfare as to write as you did, has made a deep impression upon him. I thank you very much for it. Other students will see your letter. My deepest concern is for the spiritual welfare of our students. Aharon is a Protestant, and a good, thoughtful boy. He will, I hope, write a letter to send with this. We have a large number of Gregorians, and a strong influence is needed to keep the spiritual tone of the College up.

We thank you very much for remembering us in the matter of a lanterd. We can make good use of it, even if the light is not of the most brillient kind.

We are now in the rush and hurry of the opening term, so I can take but a few minutes to explain the account of the new buildings. I am glad to say that at last they are finished, but only just now. My daughter has copied the ledger footings, from which you will see that the debt on these buildings is £t.311.49. This is less than we feared it would be. You may perhaps wonder where all the credits come from. While the buildings were going on a good deal has been done in the way of repairs, and in work for individuals. The first charges were to the building account, but afterwards the charges for these objects became a credit to the buildings.

Now the question arises, What shall we do with this debt? Will you arrange it there? or will you remit the money here for us to square the account in our Ledger? I have not asked you to send any money since I have been in charge. Dr. Gates left a large credit with Mr. Peet. That is nearly exhausted, so I must ask for a remittece to Mr. Peet. There is no haste about it, for the money which is now coming in from students will suffice for a time, still we shall need funds before long. We are doing a good deal in the way of needed repairs - plantering and painting inside, plastering and other repairs without. It takes a good deal of money to keep such premises in good condition.

I think it would be well to send $200 to Mr. Peet on account, unless you and Dr. Barton should decide to remit the amount of the debt upon the new buildings.

In your last letter you say that You do not know what

will be Dr.Gates's decision. The same mail brought a letter from him telling us that he had resigned. This is a hard blow to us. Do you know how hard it is? I will not enlarge upon it. I will only say that while I am not the man for the place, and while I am willing to work for the College to my last breath, altho I greatly desire to be relieved of the burden and responsibility which come with the office, yet I can hardly see how a suitable man can be found for the place who shall be prepared to take ~~to~~ assume the responsibility within a reasonable time; a man who can command the respect of the older teachers, one who shall soon learn what is to be done and how to do it, etc. If a second Dr.Barton could be found he would be ready to be helped into the position in a short time. It not unfrequently happens that a new man thinks he knows just how the machine is to be run, while older missionaries must occupy themselves to prevent a general smash-up! We are praying very hard that the Lord will select just the right man and send him to us speedily. This institution has a great work to do, and what an opportunity for a thoroughly consecrated man, one who has the ability to lead young men and mould their characters!

But I must not write more. I am writing this at unseasonable hour, when I ought to be resting. I know that you pray for us. I cannot tell how greatly you comfort us, and how thankful we are for you. God bless you abundantly!

Mrs.Barnum and my daughter join me in love to you and yours.

Most cordially and gratefully yours,

H. Barnum

Dr Barnum
Sep 8. 1902

A. Jan 12 & 15th

Harpoot, Turkey, Dec. 5, 1902.

Dear Mr. Davis:-

Your note of Oct. 18th informing me of your remittence to Mr. Peet was duly received, with thanks. I hope that your period of rest brought real refreshment to you. The credit for the money has not yet come, but I have begun to draw upon it.

This is Friday. It is our custom every Friday afternoon to have a lecture for the College and Preparatory Department. These lectures are repeated for the girls on the following week. Today in the place of the lecture the windows of the Physics Room were darkened, and the male teachers enjoyed a portion of the pictures which you sent with the magic lantern, and they asked me to send you their special thanks for this thoughtful and valuable gift. We shall arrange to have one of the halls darkened, and have these pictures exhibited with lectures for the different departments. They will be very instructive as well as entertaining. We are greatly delighted with them, and we are pleased with the selection which you made. We have nothing here to compare with this lantern and its slides in point of interest, and they will bring you pleasantly to mind for many a day.

We are going on very pleasantly in the College. I am persuaded that the Lord is helping us, knowing our feeble state. Today I enter upon my 77th year, but I am glad to say that my health is good, and the teachers are so thoughtful that burdens too heavy for me do not come to me.

It is now the 8th. Yesterday letters from Drs. Gates and Barton were received recommending that we give a call to Mr. Henry Riggs to the presidency of the College, so I have sent a cablegram to Dr. Barton intimating our acceptance of the proposition. I shall write to Mr. Riggs by this week's mail extending the invitation, and my cable will lead Dr. Barton to present the matter to the Trustees and Prudential Committee. I shall sugest to Mr. R. that he come here and study the situation before he definitely accepts the presidency. I hope that this may prove to be the solution of a very important question.

Ever gratefully and sincerely yours,

H. N. Barnum.

Dr Barnum

Dec 5/02

Harpoot, Turkey, Jan. 6, 1903.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

My daughter has drawn up the College account for the past year, and I shall send it to you by this week's post. I hope that the account will be intelligible to you, still I will explain a few points.

1. The charge for repairs is large, but as I wrote to you when I sent the Building account, while the new buildings were in the process of erection repairs were largely neglected. They are not yet complete, but they will be less in the future, I hope.

2. You will notice that we have paid Aharon Kaprielean £t.8 on your account, as you asked us to give him what he needs and charge it to you.

3. The Treasury is in debt £811,49 for the new buildings, but if the £250 received from the American Board for the stable were applied to that the debt would not be large.

4. Mr. Carey's salary was at first paid by the College, but later the Board assumed it.

5. The charge of Mr. Peet, "Premium on Insurance", we never understood, and altho an explanation was asked for it has not been received.

6. The advance in almost every department of science makes the purchase of new books for the Library a necessity.

Before this reaches you you will doubtless have heard that Mr. Henry Riggs has accepted our invitation to the presidency of the College. We suppose that he will start on his long, hard winter journey tomorrow. We are glad that he is coming, and we are praying that he may have a safe journey. He cannot assume the reins at once, but I will help him to take up the work gradually. I hope that he will prove to be the man for the place. I have written to him that he need not commit himself unconditionally till he has looked over the ground and learned from observation whether he is fitted for the place.

All the departments of the school are going on well. There is very little friction, much less than one would suppose, considering the large number of pupils of all grades and the fact that a great many of them come from homes where there is little order or discipline.

We have 1,045 pupils this term in all departments. Of these 65 males and 44 females are in the College proper; and 124 males and 78 females in the Preparatory Departments. In the lower departments there are 351 boys, and 383 girls. You will see by the account that we have 18 male, and 19 female teachers, and also that the tuition is larger than last year. This latter statement is in part accounted for by our charging to the "Scholarship Fund" any aid which was rendered to orphans and other poor pupils for tuition. Sincerely yours,

H. H. Barnum.

Dr Barnum

Jan 6 1903

Harpoot, Jan. 15, 1903.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

What a magnificent remembrance we all had from you by the last mail! You should have seen and heard the manifestations of joy among us. The bokks are, every one of them, beautiful, interesting and valuable, and as the vacation has just begun Some of them will have speedy reading. It was extremely kind in you to remember so many of us in this way. Mrs. Barnum asks me to express her thanks for her share in our valuable present. The rest will doubtless report in due time. These are busy days, with the closing exercises of the term, the Armenian New Year, just past and the Christmas just at hand, for you know that their Christmas is Jan. 6th, O.S. With so many departments, and with some sort of closing exercises for the most of them, the end of a term brings an abundance of work and care. The books all came in good order, and we are thankful for that too. Sometimes books are badly damaged in the transfer, but these were well done up, so their beauty is not spoiled. We shall have occasion to remember you during many an evening in our reading, altho we do not need such reminders, for your abounding kindness keeps you always in mind.

Mr. Riggs is on his way from Cesarea. He hopes to spend next Sunday in Malatia with Mr. Browne and Miss Bush, and we shall look for them on Wednesday next the 21st. I shall not put much work upon him, but give him time to study the situation. It will take no little time to become acquainted with the many details of the different departments, and as he is much younger than many of the teachers it will take time to secure their respect and to accept his leading.

Sincerely yours,

H. N. Barnum.

Dr Barnum

Jan 15. 1903

Jan?

Harpoot, Turkey, 1903.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I sent you a hurried note by the last Post, acknowledging the books which you so kindly sent to us, and yesterday came two letters from you of Dec. 19th, containing a list of the books, and also giving a very interesting and encouraging account of the visit to Washington. Dr. Barton has also written to me in regard to it. I thank you for taking the time to write. I hope that we may in time reap some benefit from this effort. Concessions will be granted very grudgingly, but His Majesty has the habit of yielding when he sees that pressure is to be applied, but not before. I do not believe that Turkey has any members of society who are more profitable to the country than the American missionaries, but she doesnt look at it in that light! We are doing all we can to prepare men and women by education and the development of character for faithful and useful citizenship, and the greatest need of the country today is just that. The Turks, however, dont like to see Christians rising above the position of abject subservience which they have always occupied. We try to make men of them, and genuine men are not contented with serfdom.

You say that you have sent £200 to apply to the building debt. The charge for that we sent in the Annual Account the other day. Cannot you arrange the matter there? If you choose, you might charge the £200, and that will take the money back to you. Our credit at Consple is sufficient for some months without this. However, please to fix it in the way that is easiest and best for you.

Mrs. Barnum and my daughter join me in kindest regards and best wishes to Mrs. Davis and yourself.

Sincerely yours,

H. N. Barnum.

L. Barnum

Jan. 3 1903

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Harpoot, Turkey, Jan. 7, 1904.

Dear Mr. Davis:-

Mr. Riggs is sending his report for the college treasury, and I hope that you will find it satisfactory. He has spent a good deal of time upon it, and I am sure that it is a more detailed report than you have ever had from here. I presume that you will not care for so full a report every year, but I told Mr. R. that I thought for once you would like an itemized account.

The College is going on prosperously. I think the teachers have a growing sense of responsibility for the spiritual character of their pupils, and the general tone is good. We have a great many Gregorians in the different departments, and that makes the difficulty of maintaining a high religious tone more difficult than it would otherwise be.

I am sorry to say that poor Professor Tenekejian is still in prison. The trial has been long delayed on account of several new men who were arrested in the Sivas vilayet. They have now arrived, and I am hourly expecting a messenger to say that the trial will be resumed today. I have attended the sessions of the Court regularly, in part because I wish to watch proceedings and report them to Consple, and also I know that it is a comfort to the prisoners to have me there. It is impossible to tell when the trial will end. If witnesses are not summoned from abroad it ought to close soon, for the 39 men who were arrested before have had all the testimony for and against them already presented. There is a very bad man here, the Inspector of Justice, who is using all his influence to secure the conviction of all these men. He is the superintendant of the judicial department for this vilayet and Diarbekir, and he has represented to Consple that the Court is being bribed to set at liberty revolutionists. That is the greatest danger now. Consul Horton and I are reporting affairs weekly to Consple. I have even written to the British Ambassador. We pray daily for these poor men. Many of them are very poor, and their families are in want.

Mrs. Barnum and Emma join me in kindest regards to Mrs. Davis and yourself.

Sincerely yours,

H. N. Barnum.

Dr Barnum
Jany. /05

MEMORANDUM OF THE POLITICAL TRIAL.

Number 9.

Harpoot, February 8th, 1904. The trial was resumed today after an interval of about eleven weeks. The delay has been occasioned by the arrest of four more men in Kara Hissar. The Court occupied itself with the case of these prisoners today. The most of the time was spent upon Arshag, son of Yeremia, who was brought here in September last. It was stated at that time that some damaging seditious papers were found in the house of Yeremia but he said that he did not know how to read and to write, and that the papers probably belonged to his son. The son in his examination today said that he is fifteen years old, but a telegram from Kara Hissar says that according to the government records he is nineteen.

A good many papers were presented with their translation. Arshag acknowledged that the most of them were in his own hand-writing. When asked to explain them, he uniformly stated that they were copied from other papers picked up here and there while he was at school, and that, without understanding their meaning or taking any thought of what the papers contained, he copied them to improve himself in his penmanship and spelling.

It was charged that last summer when Arshag was returning from the market with a basket the police tried to arrest him, but the other three men who were under examination today resisted the police and helped Arshag escape. This is the only charge against the three, Harutune, Dikran and Kevork, and they all denied the charge. Arshag claimed that he had bought some tobacco in the market among other things, and seeing some officers and thinking that they belonged to the Regie he avoided them. The government suspected that the basket contained papers, hence the effort to sieze it.

The Inspector of Justice, Hamdi Bey, and the Assistant Inspector, Harutune Effendi, were present at today's examination. Hamdi Bey had made a false report to Constantinople that the Court was being bribed so the Inspectors received an order to attend the trial.

Tuesday Feb.9th. The first business of the Court today was to take the sworn testimony of the doctors who had made a report some months ago in regard to the torture of the prisoners. These were the Physician of the Municipality, the Military Physician, Sabri Effendi, and the Sanitary Inspector, Murtaza Effendi. At the time of the examinations of the prisoners

prisoners in the city, when they were being beaten daily. Sabri Effendi was the acting municipal physician for the city, and he made as light as possible of the treatment of the prisoners at the time, and he did all he could to have the report a very mild one. He and the Municipal Physician testified to the truth of the report which they had made, and there was little of interest beyond this. The chief interest was in the testimony of Murtaza Eff., who is the Sanitary Inspector for the Vilayet. He had told one or two persons at the time of the making of the report, that Hamdi Bey, the Judicial Inspector, had begged him to make a colorless report, and he had even used threats to induce him to prepare such a report as would not incriminate the Police. After he had testified in a general way today, eight or ten of the prisoners rose and urged the Judge to ask the Doctor whether any threats or undue persuasion had been used to make him modify his report. The question was asked in one way and another, and he said that the report was a true one, and he would not allow outside influence to change the character of the report. One of the prisoners said that at the time of their torture Hamdi Bey was living in the city, and that the Police would not have ventured to treat them as they did without the sanction of their superior, who at the time was Hamdi Bey. Finally, when the question was pressed as to whether any such influence as threats was used Murtaza Effendi said "I cannot answer!"

Upon this the trial was declared closed, and the Prosecuting Attorney made his plea. He spoke in a very quiet but clear and connected way for nearly half an hour, giving the reasons in each case for the condemnation of twenty five of the prisoners. Some of these were passed over very lightly. Then he gave the names of the remaining eighteen, saying that there was notsufficient evidence for their condemnation and among these was our Professor Tenekeijan. He said quietly as I was passing through his room after the adjournment, that he did not feel justified in giving too many names, and he implied that he hoped the Court would discharge some of the rest. I admired his courage in saying as much as he did in the presence of Hamdi Bey, who has threatened the Court that he would report them to Constantinople unless they condemned all these men. The session today could not have been very comforting to Hamdi Bey, especially when Dr. Murtaza was on the stand.

After the Prosecuting Attorney, Irfan Bey, had finished his plea, six or seven lawyers gave their pleas. Some of them have six or eight clients each, so that of the forty three prisoners the pleas for all but eleven of them were given at this seision, and the pleas for the rest

are

are to be given tomorrow. The lawyers' pleas were in writing, and they were handed in as a part of the records to be put on file. The most of the pleas were very clear, and in the case of the majority of the prisoners they shewed that there was no real cause for their arrest, and much less for their condemnation: This was especially true of the plea of Nadir Bey, an able man who was a kaimakam in the Konia vilayet, but who was banished to Diarbekir some years ago without any charge being preferred against him, and who now has permission to live in Harpoot. In the case of the most of his clients he shewed that the charges had not been proved, and even if proved the thing was not criminal, and he cited the articles of the law which sustained his contention. On the back of the list of goods which one of his clients had ordered were written some cabalistic scrawls, and it had been charged that these were a cypher. He said that even if it was a cypher no key had been found for it, and even with a key there was nothing to show that it had been improperly used. This is simply an example.

Two of the prisoners were arrested on their way to the seacoast as they were trying to escape to America. The punishment for this offence is a small fine. Another was arrested and imprisoned because some papers were found in his pocket, and before the papers were examined he was indicted and placed on trial. When the papers were translated not a harmful word was found in them. The charge against another man was that being a native of Arabkir, and in business here, he had entertained the Bishop of Arabkir over night when on a visit here last summer. His lawyer stated that this bishop held his office with a firman from the Sultan, and it could hardly be considered a criminal offence to entertain a guest who had imperial sanction. Another who is a weaver, had a recipe for dyes, and a military physician had said that these drugs could be used for secret writing. The lawyer contended that there are genuine dyes, that things in common and daily use might be employed in a harmful way, and even if they were used only for secret writing there was not a scrap of paper to shew that they had ever been used for this purpose.

These are samples of the majority of the charges, as I have shewn in my former reports of the trial, and of the way they have been met. There are, however, some persons who are probably guilty of violating the law, but the unfortunate thing is that so many innocent men were coupled with them by corrupt officials who either, from personal spite in some

cases

cases, or thro the hope of promotion by shewing a zeal in unearthing an imaginary plot against the government, had recklessly set at naught every principle of justice by bringing against them charges that had no foundation whatever. There is some hope that the men who have been the occasion of all this trouble will be called to account for it.

Wednesday, February 10th. The remaining lawyers made their pleas today, and afterward each prisoner was asked whether he had anything additional to say. Quite a number of them handed in papers containing a resume of the case, and in some respects supplementing what the lawyers had said. Professor Tenekejian read an impressive statement, as his lawyer's plea was rather brief and dry. He briefly stated the purpose and business of his life as being wholly opposed to the things that were charged against him, that he had been a teacher in Euphrates College for twenty three years, and that he held the office of Civil Head of the Protestant Community for this vilayet, etc.

The Judge declared the trial closed, and said that he hoped the Court would be able to render its decisions on Saturday next, the 13th instant.

The trial began August 10th, just six months ago. The imprisonment was two months earlier still.

H.N.Barnum.

Memorandum of the Political Trial.
Number 10.

Saturday, Feb.18th. The trial which began August 10th was finished today by the rendering of the verdict. Of the forty three prisoners twenty eight were acquitted, among them Professor Tenekejian, Hapet and Hagop of Kara Hissar, who were charged with murder at the village of Ashvan, were condemned to death. The poor Semerji Harutune, the man with the broken legs in whose house the guns were found, is sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment, six others to seven years, and the remaining six to five years My decided impression is that the Court would have been glad to release more of the prisoners, but in view of the attitude of Hamdi Bey, the Inspector of Justice, and also in view of the sentiment of the Turks, who have been much excited by this case, the Court did not deem it wise to go farther than they did. Hamdi Bey had demanded the condemnation of all these men, as he had been the direct cause of their indictment. I understand that the Court has purposely left some weak points in their procedure so that the Court of Cassation at Constantinople may find cause for quashing the sentences of some of the condemned men.

Today's session was, I believe, the thirty first. I have watched the proceedings from the first, and I can say that it is my firm conviction that the Court has conscientiously striven to deal justly with these men. Their position has been a trying one. I can now see that some of the delays which were so trying at the time were wisely planned. There has been no attemot at bribery. The President of the Court, Hassan Effendi, seems to be not only a thoroughly conscientious man, but an able judge, and very patient in listening to anything that any prisoner has to say in his own defence. The Prosecuting Attorney, Irfan Bey, is a man of rare fitness for a judicial ossition. He was sent here with special reference to this case, as he has had large experience in matters of sedition in Macedonia. These men have also been sustained and encouraged by the Vali, Hassan Bey. He has taken a deep interest in the case, and his influence has been an efficient factor in securing the release of so many innocent men. I hope that he will fulfil his promise in bringing to some sort of punishment some of the men who have made all this trouble.

Harman Norton Barnum.

Harpoot, Turkey

Memᵃ of political trial
Prof Zenietopian Letter
Feby 1904

Copy.

Harpoot, Feb. 16, 1904.

Dear Friends:-

I hope that the cable has given you the good word that the Professor has been released. I wrote to you last week that the end of the trial was approaching. The sentences were rendered on Sat. Of the 43, twenty-eight were set free. Of the remainder, two, Kara Hissarlis, who were charged with the murder at Ashvan, were condemned to death; the poor Semirji in whose house the guns were found, the man who is crippled for life, received a fifteen years' sentence; six are condemned to seven years, and six more to five years. The Court, as I understand, would have been glad to free more men, but they had regard to the feelings of the Ts. It is expected that the majority of the fifteen condemned men will be cleared by the Constantinople Court where the cases will go.

Of course there is great rejoicing. Prof. T. sent word that he did not wish a crowd to meet him. I brought the word to the city and Emma and Riggs rode down the hill and met him this side of Mez. He came here first to thank me for what I had tried to do, and a good many others are coming now to thank me, although I really accomplished very little. They say that my presence at the trial gave them courage. Of course the Professor is receiving many calls.

Yesterday, Monday, at one P.M. the college and Varjaran gave him a reception at the college. There was singing of course. A Junior read a welcome in Turkish, a Seniorin Armenian, Prof. Nahigian spoke very lovingly for the teachers, and Riggs for the college. The Professor spoke very feelingly of his appreciation of the sympathy shewn, of his gratitude to God and to the Government. B. Vorperian offered prayer, and after the Varj. boys left, the Professor went around and shook hands with all the college boys. This service lasted an hour and then I took

him to the Girls' Varj. where the V. and College girls were gathered. The teachers were on the outlook in the entry, and as soon as they saw the Prof. they bena to clap. This was taken up by the girls inside, and it was kept up till he reached the platform, and then they gave him the Chautauqua salute. The College girls sang three pieces very sweetly. Pam. Diroubi made a good address to which the Prof. made an effective reply. At the boys' depart. he said that he owed all that he is to the Cillege and at the girls' he said, "I am henceforth the property of this College." We came home for a cup of tea, and then I took him to the Gurtaran and Mangaran - the latter in Muksi Serop's house, where Dr. Nicoghos lived.

Tomorrow morning our regular Wed. morning prayer meeting will be in the chapel for all the boys and the subject will be Thanksgiving. After that he and I go to Mezere to call on the Vali, the Judge and the Pros. Atty. to thank them. All three have done their best, I think, and the released men think the same. Some of the delays that seemed so vexatious seem to have been for a good purpose, in part to get the people ready - the Ts especially - for the release of so many men. Some weeks ago the Judicial Inspector was using threats, and the Court were afraid, but he is now losing his influence, and it is hoped that he will lose his office soon.

For Thursday afternoon Emma has invited all the teachers, male and female, with the wives of the married teachers, to a social gathering in the teachers' sitting room. So you see we are making a good deal of this occasion.

Saturday was a lovely springlike day but since then we have been in a fog. The weather is not very cold, however. Mr. Carey is laid up with tonsilitis, and Mrs. Atkinson is also in bed. Influenza, of a bad type prevails in Perchenj, with a good many deaths, and the Dr. is afraid of it here. One of the boy boarders has something like it, and the Dr.

has him in our old sitting-room. Wordi's son Pilibos is a graduate of the Dept. of Pharmacy in Beirut and the Dr. employs him as his druggist. He is stationed in our dining room, while the operations take place in our old bed room, and the Dr.'s office is in Emma's room. So you see our old house is pretty well occupied. The Dr. will make way for us when Riggs sets up his Penates.

Of course, we eagerly wait for your letters.

Affy.

H.N.B.

Dr H N Barnum

Feb 16. 1904

Harpoot, Turkey, April 12, 1904.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

Your favor of March 8th came to me by the last mail, also yours to Mr. Riggs dated the 9th. The previous post brought your Report with its accompanying documents. Mr. Riggs and Mr. Carey left us on the 6th for a tour to Diarbekir and Mardin, expecting to visit the outstations in Koordistan. They have long wished to visit that part of the Mission, and as we now have a two weeks Easter vacation it seemed to be a good time for them to be absent. I have had the charge of college affairs since Mr. Riggs left, and as he will not be here at the reopening of the term I shall try to have everything in working order for him on his return. Mr. Knapp and two of the ladies are touring in another direction, so Dr. Atkinson and I are the only male members of the station on the ground. I am very grateful for the ability to work, altho I cannot do what I once did. As my associates are all comparatively young, a good many things come to me quite naturally that are not in the regular routine work.

I wish I knew how to properly express the gratitude which we feel for all the thought, labor and care which you have given to the College, and for the kind sympathy and interest which you have always shown toward us as individuals. This has not been a perfunctory service, but your heart has been in it, and your prayers, I am sure, have often helped us. I am afraid that you have often given time and strength to the College that you needed for yourself. I will not say more on this matter, only I wish you to understand that our appreciation of your loving service is too great for adequate expression.

The College is going on well. Mr. Riggs has his work well in hand, and he has the respect and confidence of both teachers and pupils. A good spirit prevails in every department, and there is a growing sense of responsibility on the part of the teachers for the moral and spiritual welfare of their pupils.

Mrs. Barnum and Emma join me in kindest regards to you and Mrs. Davis.

Sincerely yours,

H. N. Barnum.

Dr Barnum

Apl 12. 1904

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Harford, Surrey. Feb. 15. 1915.

To my beloved daughter,
Emma Barnum Riggs.

I want you should give
your brother Edward Herman
Barnum one thousand dollars
and your brother Francis
Goodell Barnum one
thousand dollars of my
money in the Parsons and
Baldwin Bank in Waterville
Michigan, which is now in
the hands of Warner M. Bald-
win.

All the rest of my money
I give to you and my dear
granddaughter Annie Barnum
Riggs. My fine household

goods, clothes, and all I possess are at your disposal.

My mother's pin with the hair of her children I would like your Aunt Emma L. would like to have if she so desires.

The silver cup which the Church Committee gave me when we left Hartford for America in 1910, I would like Edward to have, but let it be kept in the family if possible, that is, not given away outside our family. I much appreciated this gift to me and would like my children to keep it.

The little rug in front of my

above is especially for you.

I have enough money on deposit here to pay all expenses after I am gone. Mr Smith you can draw on Mr Baldwin for all that is needed. I have written to him that you are the one to whom he is to look after I am gone.

The Lord bless and keep all my dear ones and bring us safe to his home above,

Your ever loving Mother

Mary E. Barnum.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Hilakeigh Sat. Eve.
Feb. 10 '82

Dear Bro. Wheeler

Was very glad to welcome R. Meeker to night. I was about worn out having had three daily meetings since Bro. Hoppe went to Bremerton (Thurs.) & having to talk much of the time between meetings.

I have not made a single call since I came. All come to me to talk & pray. A large no. have come, not one has gone away without praying. I wish I knew just how deep & permanent this work really is. The people is so impressible, I find myself greatly at a loss to estimate their religious efficiency by our standards.

Bro H will spend the sabbath in B. as he did the last one. Am sorry there is no one of us to begin work there. I am so tired, I feel I must come home & rest ere going to another place. I have been so utterly demoralized, pained, made almost

hopeless of the depth of this work by the prevalence of drinking, tho' it has at times seemed I could not stay another day.
But I keep pounding away & I see light ahead.
I hope to awaken a sentiment in the church that will, at least, keep any more members fr. drinking & smoking such a thing as a reason for not receiving any one. I know where I prayers & sympathy of you all in this.
We are very sorry to hear you have one of your severe headaches. - Hope you will be quite well again on running this.
Expect to remain here till Wednesday, & then home & rest. Hardly think I shall go to B. Another such campaign wd. drive me godly over me esp. The pastor & brethren here promised to work thru faithfully.
Our hearts rejoice exceedingly at the news of the awakening in Schools & city. Thank God.
May God of all grace continue His favor & help to us all. Most truly

J. K. Rice

Monday Morn. B. Meacham preached yesterday morn to a very large audience, an excellent & very impressive sermon in "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found." There were a large no. of Arm. present who gave marked attention.
There came Yell. Lect. Prayer Meeting, followed by Women's Pell. Conv. at 12.30. Sat. School when Miss S. & R. I tried to get things into some order. They have had but 2 or 3 lessons this year.
Miss S. will speak of the S.S., at wh. there were 200 women & more men. In P. Meeting following S.S. I took agent talk with Yell who think they have given themselves to Christ. In eve I preached to a very large audience.
To day is a day of Fasting & Prayer.
Pray for us, tho it may be a day of rigid self examination & consecration.
I am very tired, but not of this blessed work & must run to H. for a few days rest.
May the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us all & on our common work.
Love to all. - Sincerely - J. K. R.

Rev. C. H. Wheeler

Kindness of Miss Seymour

Dr J K Browne

Harpoot April 8th 1903

Mr. C. W. Davis

Dear Mr. Davis

Altho you have such dire associations with my name and visit to your home in Newton, I have none of any such nature connected with your beautiful home or yourselves. So without fear of kindling your wrath, or even fanning hidden sparks of enmity into a fresh flame, not even of stirring the ashes of old time sentiments, I come with a perfectly peaceful conscience suggesting nothing more inflammable than warmest expressions of gratitude for those last beautiful books

Knowing that Mrs. Browne had gratefully acknowledged them in my absence I thought I would add nothing until I had read & appreciated them.

Your most considerate selections will like a large and valuable addition to the library of each, as we have been exchanging and enjoying each other's gift.

It has been many a long day since we all have had such a feast of good things. But your own literary tastes dear brother, tell more to all this better than any expression of our appreciation. You know what this has meant to us; what need there of trying to say it.

Once more we thank you profoundly.

May your own choice library, which I well remember, seem to you all the more precious by your enrichment of ours, and I say we all.

I am pained to say I fear I am constrained to return to America this year because of infirmities which I fear I cannot outgrow here and which I may have left without treatment too long.

I thought when I left my first and only parish in Cambridgeport in 1875, nothing could be harder, — to leave such a dear, willing, prosperous work in C. to go to Turkey!!

I was greatly mistaken. That was comparatively nothing — to leaving my big parish here — my teaching unlimited, and many thousands of God's little ones so dear to me, — to return to the dear home land! — with all its beautiful things and beloved friends, kindred and — — six children!

This must seem quite unnatural — at least incomprehensible to so many, not so to you, dear brother and sister, I know.

It is simply wonderful how this same necessary work gives one. The very loneliness, helplessness, awful need of the people in every respect — fascinates, hypnotizes one.

You can sometimes to get a gleam of Paul's white light of devotion when he joyed to call himself "the bond slave of Jesus Christ."

The very hardest thing is leaving my theological students with their course of study uncompleted. I propose to remain and work with them just as long as possible, I mean, start home as late this summer as I can and meet those coming from the U.S. at the coast.

You are expecting me to say something of our new President. I will speak freely of him when I return. At present I will simply say he is a man of rare promise – the quiet and modest, and is bound to grow and fill his position, – admirably. He seems to have quite won the hearts of teachers & students already.

I am spending every leisure day and work with him but Erdé will be done! I predict a fine future for the college.

With warm regards for Mrs. Davis and yourself – faithfully yours,

Jas. K. Browne

2:15

Daniel, Mary L.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Miss Daniel,

Harpoot May 17, 1901

Dear Mr. Davis -

It was a pleasure to hear from you, every word of sympathy is a help.

This is the busy season of the year, on account of examinations, promotions and the preparations for the new year of work. We are unusually busy this year as there are so many questions and plans in connection with the new buildings. Every time that I enter the new school I am delighted with the size of the rooms, the convenience, and the grand view from some of the windows. Miss

Platt is full of plans for her Kindergarten. We are thinking of putting girls and boys into her school - which is certainly an innovation. Quite a number of orphans are to be taken into the Boarding Department that they may be fitted as teachers. The demand for teachers is greater than we can supply.

We hope to hold our Commencement Exercises in the new College. Seven girls expect to graduate at that time. Two of these are engaged to young men in America; the others will teach, I hope. The girls will wear simple, white dresses. In connection with Commencement, I am hoping to have a re-union of the Alumnae. It seems like the right time

for the girls to form themselves into an association. We have sent letters to all graduates in other lands that they may send us letters for the occasion.

Last week, our College girls gave a Longfellow afternoon. The songs, recitations and essays were by or about Longfellow. The girls did well and I am proud of them. Every one remarked on the advance that the girls had made.

This year, we have reduced the College course to four years; at the same time, we have introduced extra work in History, English and Turkish. The standard of work in the Preparatory Schools is higher than before, too.

This winter, there has been a steady interest in spiritual things. Quite a number of girls have given themselves to the Lord. I meet these girls once in two weeks. Some of the older girls are much burdened for the salvation of others. One girl has the names of fourteen girls on her prayer-list.

In your letter, you spoke of the work in Drawing and Painting. Before the massacre, one of the native teachers, who has since married, and I taught Drawing. M has done nothing in Painting since the "exit". M has been so cramped for room that only the most simple and crude work has been done in Drawing.

Now that we move into new buildings we must take up the work again in good earnest; so we shall be very grateful for any help in this line, for plans of work - for material, for suggestions.

Dr. Gates is carrying very heavy burdens these days - and we are anxious for him.

With kind regards to Mrs. Davis and yourself.

Yours in the service,

Mary L. Daniels

Gates, C. F.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Dr Gates

Harpoot, Turkey
Dec. 2. 1896.

Mr. G.W. Davis,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Davis:—

Enclosed please find sheet of estimates for the year 1897 for our college. It has been exceedingly difficult to make an estimate for the coming year, and, at best, it is only an approximate estimate. We have lost during the past year four teachers from the male department and three from the female department, and we may still lose more. Now that passports can be obtained with greater facility many are going to America.

Prof. Nalbigian has not been employed in the college since the massacre of last year. Mr. Benneian, Mr. Yoshian and one of our younger teachers have gone to America. I have retained the salaries of ~~two~~ of these absentees in my estimate because their places must be supplied and I have added younger teachers, so that the estimate is larger than last year's. It is probably more than we shall expend,

but we must spare no effort to prevent the impression that the College is running down becoming current. To this end it seems to me that it would be well to try to induce some of the educated Armenians in America to come here. I should like to have Mr. Bennian return this next Summer if possible. I suppose he will be very reluctant to do so. There are two men of promise who studied at Chicago Theological Seminary, Mr. Manavian and Mr. Hajinian. Probably Dr. Barton knows them. The latter has also studied medicine and may not wish to become a teacher. There may be other men of promise there with whom I am not acquainted. To secure one or two such men at once would be a help to the College. But I do not know whether any one of them would come into the country in its present condition. Mr. Yeshkian is leaving because of the unsettled state of affairs.

A heavy item of expense to us is the rent. I wish we might at once be able to purchase the building in which our

Girls. Dept. now holds its sessions. The building is well adapted to our use, conveniently located and necessary to us for permanent use. I think it could be bought for $1000.

Property is exceedingly cheap now, and it would be a great advantage to us could we enlarge our premises by the purchase of adjacent property. One large house can be bought for £1250. worth in ordinary times £1500.

This summer Miss Daniels assumed the financial care of the Boarding Dept. of the Girls' Dept. and she is managing it with great efficiency and economy of funds. In her control of the school also and discipline she is very successful. She has qualities which make her conspicuously successful as principal of the Girls Dept.

The exodus to America is depleting our college classes. Twelve students have left from the Freshmen and Sophomore classes. It is not strange that young men should wish to go, and

I have not thought it right to throw any influence in their way to prevent their going; but it is a serious question as to how the college will be effected.

In reviewing the work of the year I am painfully impressed with my own shortgomings as regards the work of the college. The burden of the Relief Work has fallen largely upon me. That and the College are too much for one man, and the loss has been largely that of the College. It is much to have saved a nation which was completely stripped in the beginning of Winter, and I am thankful to have had a share in it; but I have often been so painfully conscious that the College was suffering financially and in other ways from my absence or absorbtion in other work that I should gladly have turned over the care of the College to other hands, if there had been any one to take charge of it.

Sincerely yours

C. T. Gates

Mardin, Dec. 12th. 1881.

Dear Friends

Your words of welcome and cheer have reached me, through Mr. Dewey and Mr. Ainslie. I thank you for your congratulations and for the welcome. Such welcomes as we have received from Kharpoot compensate in some measure for the lack of welcome from our native brethren. I remarked to one of them the other day, that it seemed rather doubtful whether the Lord had sent us to the church in Mardin.

The Arabs are not like the Armenians - less attractive, I should find them, were it not for the fact, that their need is the measure of their claim upon our love and services.

It is fortunate that I have the language to learn, and so have a work which I can pursue undisturbed by the attitude of the people.

It is a novel and rather unpleasant introduction to missionary life, but we have a never failing God into whose hands we may commit the issues.

I did not come here to find pleasant things, but an opportunity to serve my Master; and I am sure the opportunity will not be lacking when I am ready for the work.

Your letter is in the keeping of Mr. and Mrs. Ainslie, for

although a man and his wife are supposed to be one, yet on missionary grounds, at least, their "one" counts for more than a single man. So I yielded to missionary law, and gave them 2/3 of the letter, not even retaining the envelope.

If all the missionaries at Kharpoot are like those I have seen, you are a singularly happy circle. I congratulate you on the return of Mrs. Rush and on gaining Miss. Wright.

We have had our first snow-storm, but all trace of it has disappeared.

With many thanks for your welcome and kind remembrances to all your circle

Your's truly
C. H. Gates

Rev. C. F. Gates to Rev. C. H. Wheeler

Mardin Dec. 12th. 1881

Recd Mar. 15th. 1882

S

Mr. & Mrs. Wheeler

Dr. C. may I see how
like I see how
valuable a man
he has lost to Mar-
din - May he
not be allowed to
return among his
life on Mosul on
Dong ard -
C. H. W.

Dear Mr. Dairs:— Pahu, March 12. 1897.

Your letters of Jan. 27th. and Feb. 9th. together with duplicate of letter of Jan. 25th. arrived here several days ago. The full answer must wait until my return to Harpoot.

I have not received the communication from the Board of Trustees to which you allude in your letter of Jan. 25th. We are of course glad to welcome Dr. Barton to the office of Secretary because of his intimate acquaintance with the work of the College. Dr. Smith has always been very sympathetic and cordial in his relations with me and I rejoice to think we shall retain his sympathy and interest.

As to the excess of expense for moving from Mardin above estimate, it was a small item. And what I paid for fitting up the house in which we live I gave gladly and do not wish to be reimbursed for it. I had hoped to be able to do much more but the plundering of our home and the damage done to the house, with some curtailment of my income have prevented.

I appreciate the pressure upon you of duties at home. If it is any gratification to know

that your labors are appreciated I should like you to know that it has been the greatest comfort to me to know that you were in your post at home and I have come to expect your letters with assurance that they will bring me fresh courage and strength.

You have heard of the death of Mr. Ellis. I think the Board of Trustees would do well in coöperation with the Prudential Committee to see if a man cannot be found who could in case of emergency take my place. If the present strain continues long we shall need relief. It is hard to tell which one of our circle is most in danger of giving way but the loss of any one would be serious.

I have been here 13 days and had intended to go to Pei today, but snow and rain have caused the waters to rise so that it did not seem possible to get there. I am waiting until Monday. Here 42 villages have been relieved, grain is being given for sowing, men working under our care have cleaned the streets of the city, another gang of men are building waterways to bring

water into the city, Women have made beds. Food and care has been given to the sick, and we are making plans for giving oxen to farmers and employment to weavers. Two of our German friends will remain here a while to look after the work while I go on to the Charsanjak region where there are 72 villages to be cared for. Our schools have more than 850 scholars at Harpoot and I must hasten back to care for them. I have thought I should try to prepare a brief summary of the Relief Work done in the Harpoot field, but it has so many branches, comprising so many industries and covering so wide a territory that every time I begin to write I shrink from the task. I am a little tired else I should have more courage to undertake it.

I have received a letter from Mrs. Yakes saying that she and the children have all been ill and the Doctor has advised them to go to a warmer climate, so they were on the point of starting for Florida. Our oldest boy was very nervous after the attack upon Harpoot.

For a long time he could not sleep. We were forced to sit by him at night until he should become quiet. Now the doctor says he needs to be much out of doors and outgrow these nervous tendencies. I trust the change will be beneficial to him and Mrs. Gates. I had hoped they might return here this year but it seems doubtful now whether it would be expedient.

With warmest regards,

I remain

Sincerely yours

C. A. Gates.

Rev. Gates
Nov. 2
1897.

COPY.

Arabkir, July 10, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,-

As soon as possible after the close of school I came here to look into the work of building houses and weaving cloth established here by relief funds.

I arrived yesterday and am taking one day for rest preparatory to the Sabbath and the work of the coming week. Before leaving Harpoot I received a letter from Pres. Eaton of Beloit College, in which he warmly recommends Mr. Huntington, a graduate of this year, for the position of tutor in the College for a year or two. I wish to speak of this:

You know that we have been losing teachers ever since the massacre. Seventeen male and female, I believe, have left us. Prof. Garabedian's going deprived us of the best English scholar in our school.

I have succeeded in arranging the work for next year on the principle of giving every teacher a specialty to work up, instead of assigning lessons more or less at haphazard to the teacher who happens to be at leisure at the time of the lesson. I believe that this principle will give results decidedly inadvance of former work, notwithstanding the loss of so many teachers. But we cannot be sure that more of our teachers will not go. The sense of insecurity and lack of confidence are constantly operating to send men away. It would be a great help of we could have a tutor who could teach certain classes in English, using English text books and so reinforce our teaching force.

Then again, we have here in Harpoot really two large things combined. One is Euphrates College, the other is a whole system of

primary and secondary schools. I am really President of Euphrates College and Superintendent of the Schools connected with it. These schools have hitherto been regarded as so many preparatory departments of the College. This idea I have come to feel is a mistaken one. The best interests of both the College and the Schools require that they should be separate and that in rebuilding our burned buildings we should try to remove the lower schools farther from the College. Then we should make these schools, or this school system, an entity in itself apart from the College. Their aim should be to give every boy and girl a good practical education which should include training in business and trades. The College should give a higher education to those who seek it.

The times press upon us the development of this school system. The Grrgorian Schools are closed. Scholars flock to us, and we have the opportunity now to develop a school system such that teachers will be satisfied to work as educators of the young in primary and secondary schools and not regard them as stepping stones to a College professorship.

There is no one else to do this work. The Protestant community in Harpoot has been reduced to a weak band with few men of ability.

For this work I feel my own strength inadequate. For two years I have had the burden of relief work, and many duties come to me outside of College work, so that it is hard to give it the attention it needs.

Moreover, I greatly desire to learn the Armenian language. If I could have the help of a tutor for a year or two I could lay many duties of detail on him which now demand my time and attention.

I suppose it is only fair to say also that I find myself tired and feel the need of some relief.

The main difficulty is to secure funds to pay the salary of this tutor and the expense of getting him here.

He would need at least $200 for the journey and $200 more for his return to America. Then he should have a salary of $500 here.

If this money can be secured outside of the ordinary revenues of the College, it would be a great relief. If the expense must be met from the interest of the endowment fund, I think we must get along without out tutor for the present.

There are other things of which I should like to write, but I must leave them for a leisure hour at Harpoot. I wanted to draw your attention at once to this matter because if anything is to be done it should be done at once.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) C. F. Gates.

Dr Gates
July 10. 1897
in reference to Secretary
Mr Huntington

Arabkir, Turkey - July 20. '97

Mr. G. W. Davis
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

Your letter of June 15th. was forwarded to me here and reached me yesterday. I note that you have forwarded £100. to Mr. Peet for College account. I am not likely to need this before your return but it was very thoughtful of you to send it.

The remittances sent by Mr. Moor and Mrs. Gates have helped us along greatly, and our expenses have been reduced by the departure of high priced teachers and the employment of others at a lower price. I have also kept expenses down rigidly.

I am glad you appreciate the receipts for tuition. To my mind this is one of the most notable evidences of the vitality of our work.

I rejoice in the marked improvement in Mrs. Gates' health. She and the children are now at the Summer Resort in Charlevoix, Mich. The Lord seems to bless

her words wherever she speaks.

It is not easy to contemplate courageously another year of separation from my family. I am somewhat wearied now so that I am trying not to contemplate anything at all, but simply to get through with the work in hand and go back to Harpoot for a few days rest at the Garden.

Incidentally I may mention to you that it has been absolutely impossible to keep free from bed bugs here. "B flats" we call them in distinction from fleas which are "F sharps". One night I gathered up my bed and fled to the roof of the house. I have slept there ever since, but the nights are cool and the days hot and I find a tendency to bowel trouble in consequence. This is one of the things which make us dread touring in the summer. "F sharps" I can stand but B flats I loathe. Chancing to hang my helmet in an unprotected place one night the next morning it was fully occupied. I killed fully 30 in that hat. If I had possessed any other

headgear I should have burned it on the spot, but with the hot ride to Harpoot before me I could not afford to be reckless.

Here we have aided in the erection of 381 houses, and more are under way. We have a weaving industry started which affords employment for the people. These agencies are rapidly building up the city, and it is now better off than any city I know of in our region.

Before the close of the term I arranged the program of work for next year on a new principle, so as to give every teacher special studies to teach in different grades. In this way I hope to systematize and improve the teaching in spite of the departure of so many teachers. Our teachers took hold of the new plan with much enthusiasm and borrowed books from me to aid them in working up their specialties.

I have also presented this idea that our lower schools should be regarded not as preparatory departments of the College

but as a school system complete in itself, aiming to give a practical education to all who will avail themselves of it - to fit themselves for business. Then those who seek a higher education can go from this school to college.

To accomplish this we need:

1. To remove these schools farther from the College in rebuilding. We are too close now with the increased number of pupils.
2. We need a superintendent of Schools, when we can find the right man, to oversee the lower school system under my direction.
3. Now, an American tutor would be a great help for a year or two, if his salary can be met outside of the Endowment Fund, otherwise I will get along without him. I have written Dr. Barton about this.

I do not wish you to think that we are disheartened regarding this work. It is the Lord's and His resources are boundless, so we go on.

Sincerely yours.

C. F. Gates.

Prest Gates

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

HARPOOT, TURKEY

Dear Mr. Davis:— Sept. 1 1897

I have not written to you since the letter I wrote from Arabkir in July.

I have been using the vacation to try to gain strength and learn Armenian—. For the former I have played tennis at the Garden every evening on my return from the city. In Armenian I can now manage easy conversation and reading. I hope I have such a start that I may go on in connection with my school work.

Dr. Barnum's health is

much broken. He can do no work now. We hope after a rest he may resume a part at least of his duties. The treasury now falls on me. We have called for reinforcements often, but I suppose the finances of the Board make them hesitate to send out men now.

Is it economy to let the men on the field break down? In Nuzvid three missionaries teach in the College and they have one american tutor. Here we have one man for the College and he is burdened with Relief Work and Station Work.

I do not mean to complain but the question will arise

at times whether a little more help here would not be wise economy.

I am sending you a report of our schools for 1896-7.

There is a large building near us which is used as a silk factory. There is some prospect of my being able to buy this. It can easily be made suitable for school purposes, and it would enable me to do just what I wish to - separate the lower schools from the college.

If I can buy this large, well made building, and so save the time and labor

of rebuilding would the Trustees approve?

I presume the expense would be between £700 and £1000 but I have made no bargain yet. I should not buy unless it were cheap.

Sincerely yours

C. F. Bates

Copy.

Harpoot, Turkey, Feb. 10th, 1898

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

Bostpn, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

In a letter just received from Pres. Angell, our minister at Constantinople, we says in regard to a request which we made some time ago for permission to build one room of the burned buildings for school purposes: "I am now of the opinion that there is no reason apparent why you should not at this time make a request to rebuild not only one school room, but as many rooms as are needed. The Secretary for Foreign Affairs recently asked me if you had rebuilt.". . . . "So I think you might as well begin afresh with the general request for permission to rebuild as many rooms as you are prepared to begin."

These words seem to indicate that our minister thinks the present time favorable for securing permission to rebuild and is prepared to present and urge any request of this nature which we may present. This comes without asking, for we were simply seeking permission for a single room to fill our immediate wants. It seems a pity to let such a seasonable opportunity pass, but we have not the money with which to rebuild our schools. Our obtaining that money seems to be conditioned upon our obtaining the indemnity. In looking again at Minister Angell's letter I see that he says after giving some directions as to the manner in which we should present our request: "We will then urge the matter at the Foreign Office".

Now I pass this information on to you. I suppose there is no way

in which we could obtain the money for the present emergency without waiting for the indemnity, but it is our duty to let the need be known. The Lord may have something in store for us of which we know nothing now. We walk by faith not by sight, and certainly there is nothing in sight just now, so there is the more room for faith to have its full and perfect work. I believe these buildings are to be rebuilt sometime. Why not now, that is, so fast as we can obtain material and make preparations? It would be a great saving of expense to us to get rid of paying rent as we are now.

Mr. Huntington is proving himself invaluable. I thank the Lord for him daily. He is not only taking a great burden off my hands, but he is taking up work in English which I was unable to do, and giving our young teachers instruction which will greatly increase their usefulness.

The day of prayer for schools and Colleges we observed yesterday. The regular day fell on the second day of school and in a great storm. We had a blessed day with manifest indications of the presence and work of the Holy Spirit.

Mr. Browne and Mr. Millard are just back from Malatia, Arabkir and Egin. I judge that there have been manifest indications of the blessing of God upon the preaching of the word, though Mr. Browne sometimes speaks very pessimistically about it.

With sincere regards, I remain, yours,

(Signed) C. F. Gates.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Congregational House, 1 Somerset Street,

Boston, March 14, 1898.

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Sears Building, Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I have just received from Dr. Gates a letter, a copy of which I enclose to you, for it is a letter which is of general interest to all friends of the college. I wish we could find some method by which they might be able to begin the reconstruction of the destroyed school buildings, but I cannot see any way by which that could be done without the payment of the indemnity. But we will not give up hope by any means. They do not yet report permission to rebuild the destroyed missionary houses. I shall be glad to know that this plan has received the sanction of the government. This will be much easier to obtain than permission to build school buildings.

You will notice in the copy of Mr. Huntington's letter sent you some time ago, that he asks that twenty dollars be taken from his salary and credited to the Board. I suppose we would better let that matter remain until we receive a remittance from Beloit College, or would you be willing to pay the money now and charge it out to Mr. Huntington through Mr. Gates' accounts?

Ever faithfully yours,

James L. Barton

Enclosure.

Mr Garton
Much
with letter from
Mr Gates
Feb 1/98
Mch 14/98

J. T. Davis, Esq.,

Sears Building, Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I have just received from Mr. Gates a letter, a copy of which I enclose to you, for it is a letter which is of general interest to all friends of the college. I wish we could find some method by which they might be able to begin the second building of the Armenia School buildings, but I cannot see any way by which that could be done without the payment of the indemnity. But we will live or hope by any means. They do not yet report permission to rebuild the destroyed missionary houses. I should be glad to know that this Turkish received the sanction of the government. This will be much easier to obtain than permission to build school buildings.

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Ever faithfully yours,

Enclosure.

Copy.

Harpoot, Turkey, April 15,'98

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am in receipt of letters from you and Mr. Davis, both of date March 22nd, telling of your recent conference in regard to the rebuilding of the Girls' Schools.

What I had in mind when I wrote to you was that my sister, recently deceased might have left me some money, in which case I proposed to apply the same to the rebuilding of the girls' schools as a memorial to her. I know that she longed to do more for the Master and was prevented by ill health, and I should like to have her money go on doing the work of the Lord. Since I wrote you, I have received a telegram informing me of the death of my mother also.

I know that in the present condition of things at home, it will be very hard to raise the money we need by appeal; it has therefore seemed to me that I might hope to realize at least a thousand liras from the estates of my mother and sister, which I could apply to this purpose, and that on the strength of that I might make a beginning, ask for permission and trust that the Lord will send the rest as it is needed. I can not yet tell how much these estates will bring, and they are largely invested in real estate, so that it is impossible for me to make any definite pledge, but I am proceeding to draw plans and ask for permission to build. This request will have to go to Constantinople, and will require much time. We need to know as long beforehand as possible in order that we may get material ready and prepare work when we can do so most profitably.

For the present I would rather not have this matter made public, and I should like not to have it published at all, save for one consideration. It is possible that if Christian people know that I, who am on the ground, am ready to invest in this work, it may inspire them with confidence. If you and Mr. Davis think that this consideration has weight, I should be willing to have it known; otherwise I would prefer not to have it.

There is one other thing of which I wish to speak. If I find that these estates when settled enable me to carry out my wishes, would it in your opinion facilitate the collection of money for the completion of the work if this gift were made on condition that a certain sum be raised in America to finish the work, that is to rebuild all the ruined buildings, boys' as well as girls'?

I have written to Mrs. Gates in regard to my desires in this matter, and I am sure that her heart will be as mine in it. But I do not wish the matter spoken of until it is every way assured. I am now drawing up plans for the buildings; when they are more clearly in mind, I will write of them.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. F. Gates.

P. S. Our estimate for indemnity for College buildings was $27,000; but we could rebuild for less, as the material is much of it on the ground, foundations are ready to some extent, etc. I think we might estimate the cost of rebuilding at $5000.

If this money could be raised now and the buildings erected, then when the indemnity is paid, an equivalent amount of that could be added to the College Endowment Fund which would be a great aid to us in pushing the work as it should be pushed. Have faith in God; all things are possible to him that believeth! C.F.G.

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Copy Mr. Gates Apl 18/98

Mr.J.W.Davis

Boston, Mass.

Harpoot May 11th.1898.

Dear Mr.Davis:-

I have not time to write at length now.Please send me on receipt of this two hundred liras (£T200).

Miss Emma Barnum is so much run down in health that we have persuaded her to go to Erzroom with her father and Mr.Browne to attend the annual meeting of the Mission, hoping in this way to avoid the necessity of a trip to America which seemed imminent .

The missionary residences are going up rapidly ,and will be ready for occupancy in the fall, I think .Whether the war with Spain will interfere with the coming of Dr.Ussher and the ladies I do not know. I should like again to call attention to the necessity of reinforcements for the Female Department of the College. Miss Daniels has too heavy a burden to carry, and Miss Barnum carries the burdens of the treasury and orphan accounts in addition to the school work.We have been waiting with interest to learn of the results of Dr. Barnum's investigations in regard to one of Mr.Huntington's sisters .

Sincerely yours

C. F. Gates .

Dr Gates.

May 11. 1898

Dear Mr.Davis:-

Harpoot, Turkey. June 1st.1898.

On receipt of this please forward to Mr.Peet £200.May 11th.I wrote asking for the same amount.This is the time of laying in stores and the renewal of rentals,so we shall need more funds,but I trust this will suffice until September.

Dr.Dewey writes urging that I come to England to meet Mrs Gates,as she is not strong as could be wished. This I should be very glad to do ,but there are many difficulties.The buildings on hand are not likely to be finished in time to allow for so early a start,though the work is going on finely now. It is a matter of some perplexity,therefore I must wait on the lord for guidance.He will make it plain in good time.

Sincerely yours

C. A. Gates

Dr Gates.

June 1. /98

Pres't Gates

Mr.J.W.Davis, Harpoot,Turkey;July 27th.1898.

Boston,Mass.

Dear Friend:-

Enclosed please find the sheet of Estimates for the College for the year 1899. You will notice that this estimate is more than that for the current year by about 3000 ps. We have had to increase the number of male teachers because of the increase of orphans, which are being brought in from the villages to the city;and the sum asked for rent is 2000 ps. more than the current year. This year we do not pay rent for our dormitory,the building having been hired last year for two years.

I am very weary of paying rent.These buildings always require repairs which their owners will not make,and the money we spend in this way brings us no returns. I hope we shall soon be able to rebuild our school buildings.

Of course the sheet of Estimates shows our expenses and takes no account of our receipts. We have already in hand £188.45 from Tuition and £36.61 from Room Rent ,which will be credited back to you at the end of the year. It is safe to reckon that we shall have £350 to credit back. The Gregorians are opening a new school with much flourish of trumpets which they expect will eclipse our College in a few years,but I doubt if it affects our income appreciably.

So far this year we are well within our estimates,making no account of receipts,in every item except that of the Library and Apparatus. This is already overcharged. Mr.Huntington is reorganizing the Library and we have made unusually large additions to it and to our Apparatus,but they were much needed,and I have increased the estimate for next year in this item.It is still inadequate,and I wish we could secure a special donation from some one for this.I have hoped that the Euphrates College Alumni Association might see their way clear to do something in this line.

You will notice that we ask no appropriation for Fuel next year The receipts from students for fuel has been enough to cover the expense and we have still a balance in hand of £19.64

It was Dr.Wheeler's practice to retain the sums received for room rent here,and use them as needed ,but I have thought it better to credit them back and charge the items of expense,thus showing just what the receipts and expenses are. In regard to Fuel,we have always collected from the students for this,and whatever expense was incurred above these receipts was charged to the College Funds;but now the receipts are sufficient to cover all the expense. The item of Incidentals is treated in the same way. This is intended to cover a great many small expenses,which must be grouped under some one head,such as;Books for the Loaning Libraries,the

~~the~~ purchase of small things that may be needed for the school etc. Every student pays a small sum towards these items, but it is not sufficient to cover the whole cost.

I send in my Estimates early this year, because I am planning to go to meet Mrs Gates very soon after the opening of the Schools, starting from here about Sept.12th. Schools open the 7th. I am looking forward to this trip with much anticipation. I confess to a feeling of great weariness and a strong desire for a short rest, and it seems as if the work might be so arranged as to permit me to take this trip; though I have hesitated from fear that additional burdens might be thrown on Dr.Barnum. Dr.Ussher's coming gives us new courage, and I think he will prove himself a valuable worker

I am progressing slowly with plans for the new school buildings . It is not easy to plan for the expansion of the work , and I wish to have our permission cover all that we shall be likely to need in the near future at least .

While I am away Mr.Huntington will take charge of the work in the College, with Dr.Barnum to refer to in case of need. I do not think we shall need more money until the latter part of the year. If you will send £200 in September, it will probably fill our need .

I have not written much of late, not that I am any less appreciative of your interest and the value of your kind letters, but the flesh has been weary and exertion difficult.

Sincerely yours

C.F. Gates

P.S. In regard to rent I omitted to say that the owners of buildings give us much trouble seeking to increase the rent, because they think we are obliged to take their houses. I hope the W.B.M. will give us something for rent.

2-2-99

EUPHRATES COLLEGE.
1898.

Harpoot, December 28, 1898.

Mr. J. W. Davis, Treas.

Dear Mr. Davis:-

Herewith I send the financial statement for the year just drawing to a close. I call your attention:-

1st. to the fact that this year I have charged you with all the sums spent and credited you with all the sums received, instead of simply charging you with the excess of expenditure over receipts, as in past years. My object is that you may have a full statement of the receipts and expenditures.

2nd. In the Balance Sheet you will notice that I am in debt. This is due to the expense of outfit and freight upon it, incident to Mrs. Gates' return and setting up housekeeping again. I have a credit on the way which will remove this balance against me, but the statement is not yet received.

3rd. You will also notice a debt of 7160 Ps. on the Building Fund. This is the sum paid for lime and the drawing of charts for the government preparatory to taking out permission to build. I thought it better to retain this item and not charge it, as there will be other expenses of the same kind, and some provision will have to be made for them.

4th. I have credited you with $300. paid by Mr. Wiggin to Mr. Huntington, and I have charged you with the amount of his salary from November 25th, 1897, to December 31st, 1898. This leaves him still in debt for a small amount but he will easily clear that off this year. I understand that the sums collected for his salary have been placed in your hands.

5th. Last year I retained here the balance from Fuel and Rent of Rooms, but I now clearly perceive that our receipts from students for fuel will more than meet the expense, and it seems to me better to credit back all receipts.

6th. The receipts from tuition show a marked gain over last year. We have in fact received fully four hundred liras, but a part of this is still in Miss Daniels' hands, and her state of health is such that I have not thought it best for her to undertake the adjustment of accounts. It will go into the receipts for next year.

7th. We have overrun the estimate on library and apparatus; this is due to the purchase of new books and of apparatus. I improved the opportunity while I was in Constantinople to purchase some apparatus, and Mr. Huntington is putting thedepartment of natural sciences on a better basis than it was before.

8th. The expenditure for rent is smaller this year, because we had rented one building for two years. Next year the outlay will be greater unless we can build.

Sincerely yours,

C. F. Gates.

Rev. C. H. Gates, D.D.
accompanying Financial
Statement for the year 1898

Dear Friend:-

I cannot let this formal letter go without a word of personal greeting. It seems to me that we have had a good year and we may look forward to the new year with much hopefulness and courage, but above all with implicit trust in Him who has led us hitherto.

The Lord make it a year rich in spiritual blessings to us all. I am growing avaricious in my desire for spiritual truth uttered in such a way that it grips the hearts and consciences of men. I long to secure teachers who shall be led of the Holy Spirit in daily work for the spiritual upbuilding of their scholars.

Mrs. Yates joins me in New Year greetings to Mrs. Davis and yourself.

Sincerely yours

C. T. Yates.

EUPHRATES COLLEGE-
1898.

Mr.J.W.Davis,Treas. Harpoot,Dec.28,1898.

Dear Mr.Davis:-

Herewith I send the financial statement for the year just drawing to a close. I call your attention :-

1st. to the fact that this year I have charged you with all the sums spent and credited you with all the sums received,instead of simply charging you with the excess of expenditure over receipts,as in past years. My object is that you may have a full statement of the receipts and expenditures.

2nd. In the Balance Sheet you will notice that I am in debt. This is due to the expense of outfit and freight upon it,incident to Mrs Gates' return and setting up housekeeping again. I have a credit on the way which will remove this balance against me,but the statement is not yet received.

3rd. You will also notice a debt of 7160 Ps. on the building Fund. This is the sum paid for lime and the drawing of charts for the government preparatory to taking out permission to build. I thought it better to retain this item and not charge it,as there will be other expenses of the same kind,and some provision will have to be made for them.

4th. I have credited you with $800 paid by Mr.Wiggin to Mr.Huntington,and I have charged you with the amount of his salary from Nov.25th.1897 to Dec.31st. 1898.This leaves him still in debt for a small amount but he will easily clear that off this year. I understand that the sums collected for his salary have been placed in your hands.

5th. Last year I retained here the balance from Fuel and Rent of Rooms,but I now clearly perceive that our receipts from students for fuel will more than meet the expense,and it seems to me better to credit back all receipts.

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8th. The expenditure for rent is smaller this year ,because we had rented one building for two years.Next year the outlay will be greater unless we can build.

Sincerely yours

C.F.Gates (over)

Pres Gates
Dec 28 1898

Harpoot, Feb. 28. 1899.

Dear Mr. Davis:-

Your letters of Jan. 28th. and 31st. with enclosed statements of accounts and investments came by last post, and I have gone over them with much joy and gratitude. I have been sick for 9 days with appendicitis, and am just sitting up, but have not yet resumed work. Thanks to Dr. Usher's careful attentions and the blessing of God upon them I have recovered quickly, but I am still quite weak.

Now in regard to the $400. it seems to me that it will be well to add this also to the Tutor Fund. My original intention was to use it for the Education of the orphans, but I think that when the Funds now in hand for that purpose are exhausted we may draw upon the Reserve Scholarship Fund $1320 which you are holding subject to my order.

I think we should make a determined effort to raise the Endowment Fund to $100 000. and in this connection I should like to speak of a thought which has come to me in my illness, namely, that Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Wheeler should make an effort to raise this amount.

This necessitates an explanation which I will make to you. Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Wheeler

have written letters which indicate that they feel that they are hindered from returning here by the opposition of the missionaries. There is opposition to their return on the part of some of the members of our circle, but I am not one of those who oppose. Dr. Barnum has recently written that if they returned there would be no work for them in the schools. That was written without my knowledge, indeed, I did not know it had been written until I read it in a letter from Mrs. Wheeler. I do not think that it should have been written.

It is true I have shared the apprehension felt by others of our circle, lest Miss Wheeler and Miss Daniels should not be able to get along well together under the changed conditions of the Girls' School, but I have talked with Miss Daniels and find that she is quite disposed to leave this entirely to the guidance of God, and she feels, as I do, that it is hard to say to Mrs. and Miss W., after long years of self-denying service, "There is no place for you in the schools".

In regard to Mrs. Wheeler I yield to no one in love for her and esteem for her good judgment and sterling qualities. If she were here

I am sure she would do good work, and I should greatly value her assistance in carrying on the work her honored husband began. It is in my mind simply a question as to whether her health warrants her return, and as to that we here cannot judge -

Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Wheeler have not asked me personally my opinion about their return, but I have heard some things which make me fear they regard me as one of those who oppose it. This is not the case, if the way opens for one or both of them to return I shall welcome them with love and confidence. I do not write this directly to them, because I have not been asked and because I do not feel that I clearly understand the situation at your end of the line, but I write to you because I think that you ought to understand the situation clearly, and because I do not wish it thought that I propose that the Wheelers raise the Endowment Fund in order to detain them in America. My thought is this.

If it is wise for Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Wheeler to return at once, I shall gladly welcome them. If Mrs. Wheeler's health

does not make it expedient for them to return now, may it not be practicable for them to work on the Endowment Fund, until such time as the way opens for one or both of them to return. I think that if this seems wise to you there, the plan will overcome all opposition here, and they would be working for the College until their return to it.

I do not urge this plan I simply offer it as a suggestion. Dr. Barton and you are better qualified than I am to judge whether it is wise to make any effort to raise the Endowment Fund in the way I have suggested, and I leave it entirely with you. I shall not write to any one else in regard to it. You are at liberty to use or not use this letter of mine in any way you see fit.

In regard to the purchase of materials. We have prepared a place for the storage of these on our own premises, and if we purchase we shall bring them here and they will be seasoning without expense. I do not like to leave material outside now.

I do not think I have done all I

should have done to retain the old time patrons of our school by sending them reports and personal letters. It has been hard to find time for this with two languages to learn and work to attend to.

Miss Borden wrote to me some time ago in regard to reporting the grants of the W.B.M. to the College so that they might receive due credit. I have been thinking about this matter, and it seems to me that the best way to meet their desires would be for them to appropriate a sum yearly towards the salary of a certain number of female teachers. This would then appear every year in our Estimates and in our annual a/c. We would at the same time acknowledge such occasional grants as they might make for aid to pupils, charts etc. It would be a pleasure to us to have the W.B.M. represented in our college in this way.

Turning again to the annual report of the Treasurer to the Board of Trustees, I am impressed, as I always am, with the devoted interest and painstaking attention you have given to the work of the College, without this such a showing would have been impossible.

I am touched by the reference of the Report

to myself and your participation in my home joys.

We are not without signs of the spiritual awakening for which we are longing. There is an earnest, practical attention to Bible study and Christian work. More than 600 of the students have begun to read the Bible according to a plan marked out by "The Young People's Scripture Union" and the work is still moving on. The Prayer Meetings have grown in interest and power.

I trust that you and all our friends in America will make it a matter of special prayer 1st. That God may quicken our teachers and scholars, and raise up men and women to preach His Word in demonstration of the Spirit and of power, both in the schools and in the churches.

2d That the Indemnity and Permission to build may be speedily given. This is for God to accomplish.

3d And for me that I may be endued with power for service and wholly consecrated to Christ.

Sincerely yours
C. F. Gates

I have written on my knee, pardon errors.

Pres't Gates

Feb 28/99

Harpoot, March 22 ,1899.

Dear Mr. Davis:-

Your letters of February 8th and 15th. are before me, and I note that you have sent the £200 which I requested and also £122 without my call.

Letters from Constantinople make it probable that our request for permission to rebuild will not be speedily granted because of the opposition of the Armenian Patriarch to the orphanage work. It is said that he has asked the government to close the orphanages. This the Patriarch denies ,but the Minister of Foreign Affairs affirms it. The Porte lumps our schools with the orphanages, and it will take time to overcome their opposition. Meanwhile I am buying material wherever I can do so to advantage and bringing it to our own compound to be stored until needed.

I have received notice from Mr. Wiggins of $2000 for the orphanage building with the provisal that when not needed for orphans the building shall revert to the College. This is a great help, and I should be glad to recognize it in such a way that Mrs Wheeler might get the credit due for her efforts.

In my report I did not mention the money raised by Miss Wheeler for the aid of students. Last year she sent £t 33. ($145.20) and the year before £t53.64 ($236) for the aid of students. This money was sent to Miss Daniels, and I did not therefore think of it when reporting gifts in my annual statement. I think I must hereafter be more careful to include all such gifts .

It is a matter requiring serious thought just how to invest this money, so as to make it serve to the best advantage both the interests for which it is given.

Sincerely yours

C. V. Gates

P. S. During my illness and since I have had great pleasure and profit from reading the books you sent me and feel like renewing my thanks.

Pred Gabs
Mar 26/99

Pres. Gates
July 20 1899

Harpoot, July 20. 1899.

Dear Mr. Davis:—

Mr. S. M. Moore has sent me a copy of his letter to you of June 22, in regard to $400 — $250 from J. Wilson and $150 from Geo. O. Knapp.

Mrs. Gates and I do not wish this money applied on the salary of Dr. Ussher. These gifts are from personal friends, whose interest centers around our work. We are engaged in a struggle to keep the work of the College up, with a force of teachers unpaired by emigration to America. Our whole Mission force is burdened to the limit of endurance by the pressure of the work which has fallen on us since the events of 1895. Dr. Ussher's coming has not relieved that pressure. In such a station as this the presence of a physician is needed. We have a thousand Armenians and students, besides our Mission circle, to call for his care, and his hands are full with many sick ones who come from a distance. But it seems to me that there are many interested in Medical Missy. Work who can be appealed to for his salary. It ought not to divert gifts from our work, which we sorely need.

You know how many teachers we have

lost. We lose one more this year. Hohannes Kassabian goes abroad for study. To maintain the course of study and, above all, the spiritual work I must have help on which I can rely. Mr. Huntington has been invaluable to me and to the College. He is pure gold and so is his sister. We praise God for sending them. Mr. Huntington is now entering upon his third year of service. A year from now he would naturally return to the United States to complete his studies. I wrote to Pres. Eaton some time ago, asking if Beloit would continue her gifts for a tutor and send a successor to Mr. Huntington. I have no answer as yet. If Beloit does not support us, and I am left alone next year with buildings to erect and college work to maintain, I do not know how long I can carry it.

My strong desire is that Mr. Huntington return to us after completing his studies to labor in connection with the College and Mission, but I do not know if the Board will assume his support. Now I want these gifts of our personal friends to go into the fund for payment

of the salary of a tutor and of Mr. Huntington. Then we can write accounts of the work which will sustain their interest, while if their gifts are diverted to the salary of one whom they do not personally know, there is danger that they will soon fall off.

I am hoping to write a report of the College very soon that it may be ready for distribution when people come back from their summer vacations.

Prof. Nalbigian has taken hold of the Boys Boarding Department this year and managed it so well that, in spite of the high prices prevailing this year, the cost per pupil has been only one piastre in excess of the charge for board! I long for our new buildings that we may provide better facilities for carrying on this work.

From Constantinople I learn that the Request for Permission to Rebuild and the claim for Indemnity are being pressed together, and will probably reach a conclusion at the same time. In this connection, I should like to ask all our friends and especially the Newton Church, whose interest has often been shown before,

to unite with us in prayer for this object.
It cannot be too clearly stated and emphasized that our hope for the Indemnity and Permission to Rebuild is based on God.
I am impressed that we need to pray more for this matter which seems essential to the life and growth of the College.
We are gathering materials in faith. I believe we shall build, but we need to lay hold on God.

I have not yet been able to take a day off this vacation. College and Station work had accumulated, and the pile is still large.

Mornings and evenings I have taken great pleasure in studying the birds at our Garden. We thought they were few but I have found the Golden Oriole, the Grosbeak, Hoopoe, Mather Warbler, Swallow, Sparrow, Sparrow Hawk, Great Black and White Woodpecker, Little Black & White Woodpecker, Nuthatch, Turtle Dove, two owls, Wrens, a thrush, Chickadee, Hawks, Carrion Birds and three birds as yet unidentified.
I hope some day to spend a day with my little friends in the Gardens.
Mrs. Gates joins me in love to Mrs. D. and yourself

Yours
C. F. Gates

Harpoot, Nov. 8. 1899.

Dear Mr. Davis:—

Your letter of Sept. 22d came to hand and was read with pleasure.

I have to request another £200 to close the accounts of the year.

It seems that there is some hitch in the proceedings at Constantinople. The claims for indemnity and for Permission to build are proceeding together and the first is necessarily slow.

In regard to Mr. Knapp I am not able to write anything definite. We suppose that he is on his way here from Samsoun but have no word yet. If he reaches us I do not think there will be any further trouble.

Mr. Huntington has written to Prs. Eaton. If he should return to America next spring it would be well for him to visit Beloit and stimulate the interest there.

I trust you have received copies of my report. I sent it to my brother at his solicitation that he be allowed to help in the work by printing the report, and he refuses to allow me to pay for it. Please let me know if this way is acceptable to you.

During the winter I shall have carpenters at

work making windows and doors for the new buildings. They work at greatly reduced wages, and the orphans will work with them.

The Turks are nervous about the outbreak of the war, as near as I can make out - they fear that it may lead to a general war in which they might suffer loss -

With sincere regards, I remain

Yours

C. A. Gates

Prest Gates
Nov 8/99

Encl

py.

Harpoot, Dec. 27, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Last week Mr. Straus telegraphed "I am going to America. I inform you that permission has been given by Irade for the rebuilding of your schools".

Of course we are greatly rejoiced at this answer to prayer. Now another question looms up. We do not know if the indemnity has been granted. We understand that an arrangement has been made for its payment, but have no news yet as to how soon that arrangement is likely to be carried into effect. But we ought to begin to build as soon as school opens and we must have money from some source.

If Mr. Straus is in America when this letter reaches you, can you not correspond with him, express thanks for his labors and lay this question before him. Now that we have permission to build, it will never do not to build this coming year. I am writing by this post to Chicago to find out whether in case we cannot get the money in time I can dispose of some investment of mine so as to realize $5000 for immediate use this next year. As I said there must be no failure now.

XXX XXX XXX

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. F. Gates.

Dr Barton

Feb 1. 1900

Dear Mr. Davis:- Harpoot Jan. 3. 1900.

I cannot refrain from sending a personal word of greeting with the account. Our relations cannot be expressed in merely official letters. As I review the year my heart is full of gratitude to God. I think our financial showing is good, and we have every reason for gratitude.

But I am not satisfied with the spiritual condition of the school. There has been steady growth with many individuals, but I long for the awakening of an earnest consecrated life for teachers and scholars.

I would that this year might bring us back some of our teachers quickened and made spiritually alive.

Mrs. Gates joins me in New Year greetings to Mrs. Davis and yourself. Mrs. Gates is slowly gaining strength. Our little girl is well.

Yours

C. F. Gates

Dr Gates

Jan 3. 1900

Dear Mr.Davis:- Harpoot,Turkey.Jan.3rd. 1900.

Herewith I send you my statement of account for the year 1899.

In regard to it I would say that we have over run our estimate for the Care and Repair of premises ,but our total of charges is much below the Estimates,as you will see.

I would call your attention to the fact that we have received £130 aid from the W.B.M. This has been a great help to us,and I am very grateful to them. I hope that this year we may get the buildings erected for the Girls' School,so that we shall not have to call on them for rent,at least to such an extent.

I have charged the $2000 for the erection of the School Buildings ,in accordance with your letter of Jan.31st. 1899.If the Indemnity has been granted this can be paid back at once,but we are yet in doubt about that . We only know that the Irade' has been given. You will see from the Balance Sheet that we have expended £28.30 more this amount.The work is still going on.I am making doors and windows now while work is cheap.I will be responsible for this if the money does not come.

Beginning with the next term I propose to make all our charges for tuition,fuel,incidentals a lump sum. It does not seem to me that there is any gain in thus dividing it up into separate items,and the charges for fuel and incidentals now exceed the expenditure .I will credit the receipts for fees and charge all expenditures ,as I do now . Formerly these sums were kept here,and the idea was to make the school independent of the Endowment Fund in regard to them.

In the Item of Incidentals I have this year included both the receipts and the expenditures of the Girls Departments;formerly these did not pass through my hands,and I could not make account of them. I believe that now we make a complete account of all expenditures and receipts .

Perhaps I ought to say that the Music Fund contains the recipts for instruction in Instrumental Music.These we have been saving for the purchase of an organ.The Mason and Hamlin Organ Company has now donated us an instrument valued at $126,and this fund will enable us to pay the freight on it.

Our great needs now are a tutor to take the place of Mr.Huntington, whose time expires this year,and money for the rebuilding of our schools.

Miss E.C.Wheeler has sent us some $73 to be used largely in aid of students. Our Fund for the aid of orphans and needy students is getting low,and is liable to be exhausted this year ,unless it prove like the widow's cruise of oil.

Sincerely yours

C.H. Gates

L V Gates

Jan 3. 1900

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

HARPOOT, TURKEY

Dear Mr. Davis:- Jan. 31 1900

Please send £200 —

Our schools opened for the second term one week ago today — We have already 521 boys and 436 girls, in all 957 —

I raised the tuition somewhat on the boys, but it has had no effect in diminishing the applications so far as I can see —

It will increase our receipts.

Miss Daniels has been and is very much worn and her work has fallen on others. I fear she will have to go to America before long — I am in

hopes that Alice Browne can be secured for us. I could wish she might come out this year. We need her –

As yet we have no word of a successor to Mr. Huntington. There remain only four months of his term of service, and if he is to leave, some one should be prepared to take his place –

Mrs. Gates and our little Elizabeth are both doing well. Mrs. Gates rode out yesterday for the first time. I hope to begin building in March, but as yet the trade is not received –

C. T. Gates

Dr Gates

Jan 31/00

Encl

C O P Y .

Harpoot, February 8, 1900.

My dear Dr. Barton,

Yours of January 4th came by last post, and I was very glad to get your opinion and that of Mr. Davis, I judge, as you talked together, about Mr. Huntington. And I am glad you think well of the plan for his return.

The study of theology does not appeal to him. His tastes are not in that line, and he does not wish to study it. He has a beautiful Christian spirit and lovely character. He exerts a strong Christian influence over the students, who come to him more freely than they do to me, and he wins them in a most quiet, simple way. But his tastes are scientific. He says, "If it is necessary for some one to come here who has studied theology, then it had better be some one else, and I will go to some other place." In any case he says it is better not to say that I am to return to Harpoot. If when my course of study is finished you want me, then say so; and if not, say that.

It seems to me that while there is much force in what you say about the need of help in the theological training, yet it should not be laid down as an indispensable requisite that a missionary in general and Mr. Huntington in particular should have studied theology. There is great need in our schools and station for just the work he is doing. He is always ready to go out and preach, and as a layman he speaks with the power of a Christian business man at home.

Then, too, his presence would enable me to devote time to Theological teaching which would otherwise be impossible for me. I, too, think that the theological class should be connected with the college, but I cannot give it the thought and study it needs while my hands are weighted with details of school administration.

If Mr. Huntington were here, he could relieve me of much school work, he would be an all-around missionary, save for theological training, and if I take a vacation some time, he can take my place.

We have a big institution here now, I have enrolled 540 boys this term. I plan to divide our institution into four separate schools, viz: Kindergarten (boys and girls), under an American lady superintendent; Common Schools (mangaran and gentaran) under a native principal; High School, under a native principal; College.

Of course we should still exercise a general superintendence, but I want to throw the burden of responsibility upon competent Armenians. To carry this out will require time, and I want some one here who knows my plans and will help. In Marsovan every missionary works in the College. Here I am alone. I have learned to love Huntington, and value him so highly that I should feel very badly to lose him.

I am sorry to say that I fear Miss Daniels will have to go to America this year. She is in school, but it does not seem probable that she can hold out long. Her relations with Miss Ellsworth are not good, as I wrote to you, and it will be

exceedingly difficult for any one to work with her (Miss E.) unless she has the first place. I do not yet know what we can do. It would be easier to work without Miss Ellsworth, because she introduces an element of discord.

I have not written anything in regard to Dr. Ussher, because I know that he regards me as hostile to him. I went to him again and again and cautioned him most frankly in regard to his course. He thanked me but kept on. He thought he was right in doing so; I thought him wrong. Now it seems to me that the easiest solution would be for the committee to find another physician for Harpoot, and to suggest that as he is already at Van, he remain there. If Dr. Raynolds invited him and the Prud. Com. recommended it, I think the mission would approve. As the time is approaching for a meeting, I throw out this suggestion.

Mrs. Gates is improving, and our little one is doing well. We sympathize with you and Mrs. Barton most deeply in her continued ill health. It is a sore trial for you both. I have not found time or strength to write for the Ecumenical Conference. Finally I gave it up, as the time for sending was already past.

Yours sincerely,

C. F. Gates.

Rev Gates
Feb 8 1900

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I have not written anything in regard to Dr. Usher, because I know that he regards me as hostile to him. I went to him again and again and cautioned him most frankly in regard to his course. He thanked me but kept on. He thought he was right in doing so; I thought him wrong. Now it seems to me that the easiest solution would be for the committee to find another physician for Harpoot, and to suggest that as he is already at Van, he remain there. If Dr. Raynolds invited him and the Prud. Com. recommended it, I think the mission would approve. As the time is approaching for a meeting, I throw out this suggestion.

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Yours sincerely,

G. F. Gates.

Mr.J.N.Davis,Treasurer Harpoot,Turkey.March 6th.1900.
Boston,Mass.U.S.A.

Dear Mr.Davis:-

Your letter of the 15th. of January,with enclosed Treasurer's Statement and Comments came by last post,and I have read it with much interest and pleasure.It seems to me that we have great reason for gratitude that the financial condition of the college is so good,and I recognize that we are deeply indebted to you for your unfailing interest and wise administration .

I have made arrangements to secure the portraits of the teachers on the condition that we pay half the expense of the plates,the other half to be defrayed by the teachers who receive portraits for their own use. I shall send them on to you as they are prepared ,and two will go by this post .

You have by this time received my annual Statement of Account ,and you will see from that that we have drawn the $3000 granted to us for the purchase of materials,but not the full amount of the income from the invested funds. I understand that I am therefore at liberty still to draw upon that,as occasion may arise. My principle is to get the materials when I can do so to the best advantage and to store them where they will be easily available when building begins. We have gained much by doing this and shall gain still more. For example,carpenters have been working all winter at 5piasters per day or less who in summer time would get 10 or more. They are glad to get work in winter at these rates.

If we do not get the permission to build ,I shall shut down work when the season opens here ,and begin it again when the season closes in the fall.

I have written to Dr.Barton by the last post in regard to a proposition to waive our claim for indemnity in consideration of the granting of the Irade'.You will doubtless see that letter. It seems to me that there is now only one course open to our government .It cannot retreat with honor,for Mr.Strauss has notified us of the granting of the Irade'. Either the Turkish government has greatly deceived him,or he had such assurances as make the failure to grant the Irade' now a marked breach of faith.Our government must insist upon both the Indemnity and the Irade'. I know that the question has been often mooted whether,in case our government took any steps looking toward the enforcement of their claim ,the lives of missionaries might not be endangered. Of course we cannot speak for other missionaries,nor demand that missionaries in other stations should be put in peril on our account; but if it comes to the point where our government must either submit to dishonor or take such steps,we would not have them hesitate on our account.

It is a cause of great gratitude to us that Mrs Gates' health has so much improved of late that we are now able to meet the teachers of the college in informal weekly receptions.

Sincerely yours
C.F.Gates

I think it might be well to let the papers know the Turk is playing with our claims.

Prest Gates,
Mch 8. 1900

Dear Mr.Davis:- Harpoot, July 4th. 1900.

I am sending to Dr.Barton by this post photographs of the college buildings and groups of the teachers. I will soon send the same to you and other photographs of teachers also.

From my letters to Dr. Barton you will have learned the contest with the government in regard to the rebuilding. I trust that it is nearly ended now, and that we shall soon be at work. Please send to Mr.Peet a bill of exchange for $400 in order that we may have a credit ready at hand as soon as the order is given for building. I trust that the indemnity also will soon be paid, and then we shall be able to repay what has already been expended on the purchase of material etc. I have gone steadily on purchasing material, and have now about as much as I can store, but my hope is that we shall be able to build enough this year to secure place for storing whatever material is left over. It is a great advantage to buy material slowly, as the opportunity offers.

I have also purchased ground which will, I hope enable us to enlarge our premises and avoid the crowding from which we have suffered so long.

Our schools closed well, and it is now time to begin to make our plans for next year, but we have never seen a time when the teachers available seemed so few as now. The time must turn some day, but it has long been running out. We have great reason to praise God for the way in which He has sustained the work with the workers at command, and we are trusting Him still.

I find myself very tired and not quite well, but I am in hopes that it will soon pass away, and I shall be myself again.

Sincerely yours

C. F. Gates

Dr Gates
July 4/1900

Harpoot, Mch. 14. 1900.

Mr. G. W. Davis
Boston, Mass

Dear Mr. Davis:-

Your letter of Feb. 9th. came by last post.

In regard to the Water Supply, arrangements are practically completed to increase it, but the credit balance on the Water Fund will, I trust, prove amply sufficient. My plan is to purchase a garden adjoining the head of our water and turn the water of the new garden into the aqueducts already built. There is some timber on the new purchase. The purchase price will be about £T. 40 - but I hope to realize a part of this from the sale of the timber. I do not expect to call for any funds on this a/c. We do need more water. Last summer we were straitened and with building we shall be more so -

Yours
G. Gates

Pres Gates
Mch 11/1900

Dear Mr.Davis:- Harpoot,Turkey,April 4th.1900.

Your letter of March 6th. came safely by last mail,and with it the statement of Investments.I had previously received the Treasurer's Report and Comments .

I have written at length to Dr.Barton,as you will see that letter I will not repeat. Miss Daniels' resignation is a sore trial to me,but I do not see any way in which the situation unless her own mind becomes radically changed.

Babe

Last Saturday our little girl was taken to her heavenly home in a very sudden manner. She had a cold and bronchial trouble,which the doctor called slight.She woke from sleep gasping for breath and in a few moments her spirit had taken its flight .She was a beautiful child,the light and joy of our home, but the Lord knows best and He will take such care of her as we could not . The sense of our own loss is most exhausting just now,but we know that it is all right,and we rejoice in the happiness of the little one. I wonder how rapidly the spirit develops there.Has she already begun to know things that she could only have known after many months here ?

Mrs.Gates joins me in loving greetings to Mrs.Davis. I will enclose a photograph of myself just taken here .

Sincerely yours

C.T. Gates.

Prest Gates

Apr 4/1900

Pres. Gates

Mr.J.W.Davis,
Boston,Mass. U.S.A.

Harpoot,May 8th.1900.

Dear Mr.Davis:-

Last week a telegram came from the Charge'd'Affaires ,Constantinople to this effect:-"Am officially informed of the issuance of Irade' for the reconstruction of your college buildings.Griscom". In view of the facts that he knew that the previous telegram was premature and that he says this time that he is OFFICIALLY informed of the issuance of the irade',I think we may be reasonably sure that the irade is given. Of course we shall feel more sure when we get it into our hands and find that it is not encumbered with any conditions which involve delay,but it is our part to make preparation as if it were sure. So I have gotten the stone for building ready and I should like to have you send me a credit of $400 in anticipation of building. So much of the material is ready that the outlay on the building will not be very great this year .

We have now 1073 scholars enrolled in all departments ,and every building is crowded to its utmost capacity .

I am sorry to say that we are likely to feel the pressure for teachers this year more than any previous year. Two of our female teachers have married,and one has gone to America . This constant change of teachers is a great difficulty -a very great difficulty-and it makes it hard to plan, and necessitates much closer oversight over the girls departments than would be necessary if the teachers were permanent and had long acquaintance with their work.

There is an epidemic of scarlet fever in two of the near villagas where it has exhibited great virulence.In one house three persons died within twelve hours,in one village it has said that there have been one hundred deaths,but I do not credit it . Such times make us feel our need of a skillful doctor. And there is not a single week that we do not feel it. With so many orphans and pupils gathered about us for whom we are repsonsible ,it is a cause of no little anxiety when sickness occurs among them,and we have no sick room even to isolate a case of contagious disease.

Sincerely yours

C.F. Gates

Dear Mr.Davis:-

Harpoot, July 9th. 1900.

Your letter of sympathy came by last post and your words were very cheering to Mrs Gates and myself. The transition of our beautiful little girl came so suddenly and without warning that it seemed to wrench all our affections for a time and left a great vacancy, and yet never for a moment have we doubted the love of the Father who took her to keep for us, never for an instant could we say Give her back. And now we look forward and not behind, our time too, will come, perhaps soon and we shall see her with the Savior. Is it any wonder that the Savior loves to take some souls sootless into his kingdom? May there not be special spheres, special tasks that need those who have never known sin ? those who without washing are whiter than snow?

In regard to the remittance of $200 instead of $400 I did not mean to give the impression that all of the sum I asked for was intended for the building. As a matter of fact we have expended some $250 over and above the $3000. We have purchased timber and stone and lime, and we have made doors, windows, stairs, dressed boards for ceilings floors etc. and done very much of the carpenter work of the buildings. As I said before, I did this on my own responsibility, and if the trustees should not endorse it I shall find some way to carry it. But in the present condition of affairs I shall move forward the moment I get permission to begin building. It is necessary to do this for the moral effect if for no other reason. If the indemnity is not forthcoming soon we must make extraordinary efforts and sacrifices to meet the demands of this exigency.

In this connection I should like to say that the owner of the silk factory, which Dr. Barton knows well, has made advances to us to buy his buildings. The location of these buildings, their structure and size make them very well adapted for our use, and I should be glad to buy them. The owner also is an Armenian who became a Turk, and I should be glad to get him out of the neighborhood. The buildings would cost from $700 to 1000, I suppose. no price has yet been set. There are many things to be taken into consideration before closing a bargain. but I mention it here as one of the things to be thought of.

In regard to the irade', you have learned from my letters to Dr.B. what has been the course of negotiations. I said at the first, that we could not be sure of the permission until we got it into our hands, and then there would be room for doubt in regard to it, In the light of events my words seem almost like a prophecy. These negotiations have cost me great anxiety and care

D. Gates
July 9/1900

My dear Mr.Davis:- Harpoot, Turkey. July 27th. 1900.

Your letter of June 28th. came yesterday, and I note that the trustees have voted $2000 advance on account of the building fund with a suggestion of caution in regard to its use.

In regard to the last clause I would only say that the only way for us is to begin to build as soon as the orders permit us to. In no other way can we overcome the opposition and convince the people that it is futile for them to oppose. When the work is fairly under way opposition will be seen to be in vain. I think we have succeeded in rallying the better class of the Turks in the city against the rowdy element, and they are now taking hold of matters in a way that seems to show a disposition to do the right thing. I have said to them that it is a disgrace to their city to allow the rowdy element to rule.

In regard to the amount appropriated, it seems to me that this is about all the Trustees could do, but it is not enough for our present exigency, because I have already expended nearly this amount in the purchase of materials. I have been making provision for the rebuilding of all the schools, not simply one building, and I am going to push it through on this line, if the Lord permits. I will add a statement of expenditures, from which it will be apparent that we have expended in the neighborhood of £1000, the most of which is in material, now on hand.

For Timber	£712.44	
Wages	119.52	
Stone	121.24	
Lime	1.02	
Miscellaneous	6.64	
Roofing&Hdwre.	101.70	
Nails	30.61	
Tools	2.40	
Oil	1.06	
Tiles	8.13	
Site for schools	50.00	£1154.80= $5080.44

There are however some credits to be set against this sum, for material sold and work done for other parties, so that we have actually a balance of the appropriation, of about £80. This however will not be enough to carry on the work, so as soon as the permission is in our hands, it will be necessary to have more money, and it must be raised from some other source. As you say it is not possible to tell when the indemnity will be paid

paid, so I see no way, but to raise this money. As soon as I get the order allowing me to begin work I will write to my agent in Chicago, directing him to sell shares in the Elevated Street Railway there to the amount of $5000 and forward the money to you. When it comes please send it to Mr. Peet to be placed to my credit. Meanwhile please send me credits, as I call for them up to the amount of this year's income and the $2000 voted by the trustees, also the amount for Mr. Huntington's salary up to the end of the current year. The troubles in China may delay the payment of the indemnity by giving the Turkish government the impression that our government is too much occupied there to act vigorously here.

The certainty of our position here can only be secured by going forward. The Turks will ~~be~~ believe that we are here to stay when they see our buildings going up even in the face of opposition. We shall build so much as we are able to this year, and every room built is a gain for us. It gives us a place for our overcrowded classes and for the storing of materials.

I do not know whether the board of Trustees feel any hesitation as to the wisdom of going forward, or whether they feel any doubt as to the prudence of the line of action which I am following. I do not ask for a vote of confidence, but only for so much liberty of action as you are able to grant and all the financial aid that can be obtained for this crisis. Other colleges in this land are pushing forward in the development of their courses of study, where we are kept back by the need of buildings. That need is accentuated this year by the enlarged classes, so that I am in much perplexity to know how we are to provide for them this next year.

Mr. Browne is the only one of the local board of trustees here at this time. I will show your letter and this one to him, and ask him to write his own impressions, so that you may have all the light which it is possible to obtain on the matter.

I enclose a photograph of our family which Mr. Knapp took. It does not do Mrs Gates justice, but she is worn. We have all had heavy burdens to carry these last years, but the Lord gives grace day by day, and nothing is too heavy which He thinks best for us to carry. My one great anxiety is to be found always doing His will.

Yours sincerely

C. F. Gates

The house back of our group is our summer residence. I enclose also a distant view of the Garden houses -

Parkgate
July 27, 1900

Mr.J.W.Davis, Harpoot, Aug. 21,1900.

P.O.Box 231 Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Mr.Davis:

We are building the Girls' School building. The final examination was made by the governor himself last Friday, the papers giving permission in accordance with the order from Constantinople were signed and delivered to me, and the walls are now going up. The permission is for five out of six of the buildings asked for. The building for which permission is not granted is the boys' kindergarten building which we had planned to build on the site of a little house which was not burned, and as the order is for the rebuilding of the schools which were burned the local government has decided that it cannot give permission for that. This does not trouble me at all, for our plans were drawn large, and I can get in about all we need as it is. The governor was very affable and granted everything in a most pleasant manner, and he even went so far as to ask us to overlook everything that had been said amiss, which was a great deal for him to do. I recognize the good hand of God in the direction of the course of events, and rejoice in the tokens of His favor. It is better to wait on Him than to dance attendance on Turkish rulers.

Now the great need is that of money with which to build. And I do not see any way to meet the present emergency except for us to advance the money with which to carry on the work this year. Mrs Gates and I are making this a matter of special prayer, and I feel sure that it is the right thing for us to. I shall probably send a letter by this post to my agent in Chicago, Wilson, Moore and McIlvaine, Marquette Building, Cor. Dearborn and Adams Streets asking them to send you the money. Whenever it comes please forward at once to Mr. Peet, that he may put it to my credit for building.

I should like also to have the money which you have on deposit to the account of the Scholarship Fund ($1,320) forwarded to me, and the salary of Mr. Huntington up to the end of the year. Our funds for the education of orphans is exhausted, and I propose to draw on this Scholarship Fund to supplement it.

I think I wrote to you that a lady in America has assumed my salary for the present. There is no certainty that it will be continued, but this year she has already paid more than half by check forwarded to me. My idea was to use the funds thus released for the education of theological students, but it is still uncertain whether there will be any theological class this year. If there is none, it seems to me that it might be well to use this money for building. This lady is a member of an independent church and the funds do not decrease the Board's

I hope that some way may be found to provide the money for building independently of the indemnity fund. The war in China has given that a set back, and the date of payment seems indefinitely postponed . But we can not afford to indefinitely postpone the rebuilding of our schools for several reasons :

1. The permission being in our hands we need to press right forward with the work, not allowing the permission to become obsolete.
2. We are in great need of the buildings. Our schools are crowded beyond the safety point now, and our work is hampered for lack of room.
3. I greatly desire to finish up these buildings, that I may take a season of rest. I am very tired, and my system shows signs of being in a low condition, such as sleepless nights, abscesses and lassitude. I do not wish to urge this , as it is a personal matter, but it seems to me that I could do better work if I might rest a while . Moreover my son is of an age when he ought to be sent to school in America. What I want is the money to finish up these buildings, so that I may then take a season of rest and prepare to push the development of the college more strongly. If I do not get it soon I may have to leave the development of the college to other hands. If such is the Lord's will I am content. I have been here six years now, and they have been very full years. So full that they seem more like twenty than six. I have had to learn two languages; we have passed through the baptism of fire and the Egyptian darkness of the Relief period, then came the long struggle for permission to build, along with the effort to keep the work of the college up while teachers were passing out; now comes the rebuilding. I have built three residences, one stable and three summer residences in the above interval. As I look back upon it all now, I can only say as the Arabs say but with a Christian's accent: God is great , God is good. "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." I am fully persuaded that the Lord has led us and that He will still lead us on.

With sincere regard and sympathy with you in the heavy burdens you have to carry at that end, I remain

Yours

C. J. Yates.

The new consul writes that he is coming on without exequatur. I fear that this is a mistake.

Prof Gates
Aug 31/00

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.,
CHARLES H. DANIELS, D.D., } Corresponding Secretaries.
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D.,
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary.
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer.
CHARLES E. SWETT, General Agent.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET.

Boston, Oct. 15, 1900

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Sears Building, Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

A letter has just come to Dr. Barton from Dr. Gates dated Sept. 20th, the reading of which I think you would like to have, so I give below a copy of the same. Of course it is possible Dr. Gates has written you the same thing, but if not you will be glad to hear what he says.

Faithfully yours,

James L. Barton

"The post is just in and brings me your letter and Mr. Davis's, both of Aug. 27th. I am touched with the kindness and sympathy expressed in both letters and the appropriation of $2600 more. I did not expect that the Trustees could do anything more than they had already done.

"In regard to my own funds I have given my life to this work and that includes all I have, if the Master wants it. The only question is what He would have me to do. I wrote to my agent to send $5000 to Mr. Davis, and now I feel a burden lifted for the present. The work must go on. The Armenians of this quarter have decided not to open their schools this year and their students will turn to us. The education of the children of this region is in our hands. If only the Armenians in America could realize their opportunity! We are short of teachers and funds, but we draw on our bill of credit - 'my God shall supply every need of yours'".

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. E. Gates

Dr Gates to Dr Barton
Oct 15/00

Copy

Harpoot Garden, Sept. 21, 1900

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have written you a good many letters of late which have taxed you, but today I want to write a word of encouragement. Avedis Jamgoeliian, of Manchester has promised to give £ T.200 to the College, and now he writes that he will also make a collection for the college and he thinks he can raise not less than £1000. It seems to me that with this as a lever we ought to be able to induce the Armenians in America to do something for the College. You know there is a provision in the By-Laws for the representation of the Armenians on the Board of Trustees whenever they shall give £1000. Now I want to put myself on record as heartily in favor of having Armenian members in the Local Board of Trustees. I have not a copy of the By-Laws with me, and I do not remember what the plan was in them, but I think that it wouldbe a real help to to us to have such a representation. It would bring us into touch with the people and help us to look at matters from their standpoint. I should like to have this thing started with a good send off. If the Armenians in America would take hold and raise a thousand liras there, then we could organize a board of Trustees with American and Armenian members, and it would be a step forward.

You know better than I the best way to get this matter before them, but if you could call together some of the best men and they could write to good men in different places,as New York, Worcester, Providence, Chicago, California, Philadelphia, etc., it seems to me that something could be done. Here are certain leading facts which point to a new era:

1. Permission has been given to rebuild.
2. Our buildings are going up.
3. One of the Alumni offers to raise a fund of £T 1000

4. I want to publish a catalogue of the College and I want to put in it a board of trustees composed of Americans and Armenians.

5. The Alumni in America have been casting about them for some way in which to help the college.

It seems to me that the money raised in this way should go into the endowment fund. It would help the effort to raise money for buildings if we could say that the Armenians themselves have contributed so much to the college.

If this should not carry perhaps some men like Bogigian would be willing to take part of a building to be called by their name.

Sometimes I have strong faith that we shall win out into the light. We have had a long hard pull, but God is with us. My greatest anxiety is to keep near to Him, then I shall not go astray.

Yours,

(Signed) C. F. Gates

City. Sept. 22.

I have just been looking over the Constitution and ByLaws and I find them quite unsatisfactory. In Art. IV, V, VI three different methods of appointing teachers are specified without any provision for harmonizing them. Art. VI seems to me bad. It would be a grievous mistake to transfer the appointment of teachers from the Trustees to the Churches. The churches do not know the work or the men so well as the Trustees know them. It seems to me that a much better method would be to provide for a local Board of Managers composed of three missionaries and two Armenians who shall manage affairs subject to the Trustees.

When Dr. Barnum comes we will take this matter up and discuss it with a view to suggesting amendments. C. F. G.

Dr Gales
Sep 21. 1900

Pres. Gates

Harpoot, Turkey.

Sept. 28. 1900.

Dear Mr. Dairs:

Your letter of Sept. 2d, written from the Intervale House in the White Hills, reached me yesterday, and I am very glad that you have gotten away for a season of rest. I hope your rest may be complete and effectual in restoring tone to your tired body.

I write from the Garden this evening in order to secure a quiet time such as I cannot command in the city where interruptions are the rule.

I want to assure you that I appreciate the restricted position of the Board of Trustees and recognize the force of all you have written in regard to it.

If I have seemed ~~not to~~

not to recognize this it is due to the anomalous position in which we are now placed.

1. The Board of Trustees is a "Board of Care" of Existing Funds.

2. The President of the College is of necessity tied down to the work of administration and of building - here.

3. Permission has been given to rebuild and it is necessary to press the work to its conclusion, as a most intelligent American advised yesterday, "lest there should be some change of government".

4. There is therefore need of funds, of new funds, and there is no body and no individual free to take up the work of collecting funds.

It is this which has made me urgent, and perhaps led me to err in pressing our needs too earnestly. But the fault is not wholly mine, it is partly the fault of our position which demands urgency.

I did not expect that the Trustees would be able to appropriate any more money from College Funds. I do not know to whom they can apply, or to whom I can apply for money: but I do know that our need is great now. When need pinches we cry out. But our cry is primarily to the Lord, and our expectation is from Him. I am fully assured that you and Dr. Barton

will do all that can be done to make our need known to those who have the money. and I do not want you to feel burdened and oppressed by our need. God will guide and we will wait on Him in "humble dependence" as you say.

As I wrote to you before, I have written to my agent to send $5000. of my own invested funds, which I suppose is now on the way. If the Indemnity should be granted this winter it would relieve our distress; if not, then the need of funds is upon us. I will do all I can. I would go to England and seek funds there, but I dread to leave the work

unfinished lest something should occur to imperil our permission to build. Again I repeat "We will wait on the Lord and walk wherever He guides us."

The term has opened well. The College classes are unusually full. We shall have about 50 students in the College proper, male department; and they come from all parts of the country, even from Erzingan and Bitlis. Despite the lack of trained teachers our work goes forward and our grade advances.

I hope to utilize Prof. Norton, the new consul in fixing the grade of studies, determining the proper proportion to be given to each study in the

scale of educational values, and in organizing and equipping our chemical department. I am not discouraged. On the contrary the future is big with promise. My only anxiety is to keep near to God and walk with Him, not alone; then all will be well.

Sincerely yours

C. F. Gates.

Mr.J.W.Davis Harpoot,Turkey. Nov.14,1900.
206 Sears Building,
Boston,Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Mr.Davis:

Your letter of the 9th. of October with the welcome news of $700 contributed for the building fund and $600 still to our credit came duly,and I want to express my gratitude to the donors and to you for your gift and your efforts to interest others. I am glad to be able to say that the building is now safe against the winter storms,and the inside work is going on towards completion. It will not be well to put down the floors or plaster the walls in winter,but that can be done early in the spring,so that we can occupy the new building then.

There is still no definite news in regard to the indemnity. Now that the election is over and Mr.McKinley is assured of another term of service,would it not be a good time to represent to him that permission has been given for the rebuilding but the indemnity is still lacking and that if we cannot secure the funds with which to build there is danger that our permission may be imperilled. It may be that he would make renewed efforts to obtain it. Confidentially we have been informed that arrangements were just about completed to pay the indemnity under the cover of a contract with the Cramps for a cruiser ,which they were to build for the Turkish government,but the Cramps had so much work that they were unable to take the contract ,so the arrangement fell through.

It would be a great relief to us to know that the money for building is assured,but we wait on the Lord in humble,quiet confidence.

There is a very quiet work of grace going on in the school. From the very beginning of the school year the students have been ready to listen to the presentation of truth and desirous of engaging in Christian work. Several bands have been going to the villages to hold services on the Sabbath,going two and two,another group is preparing to gather children in from the street and hold a Sabbath School for them. One of the teachers has a little society of the younger children on Sabbath morning .He shows them pictures and talks with them most informally on Christian truths . Mr.Huntington has a room in the dormitories this year and takes two meals a day with the students. He has great influence over them for good . I have the college students in a Bible-class on the Sabbath.I have put up a Question-box in the school,and I answer the questions of the students at morning devotions and prayer meetings or in private,as I may elect. In the Saturday evening meeting I am talking with the students on the culture of the Christian life,and on Wed-

nesdays I speak to them on "What the Bible Teaches." Every second Wednesday the students themselves assume the conduct of their prayer meeting. Their Sabbath evening prayer meeting also shows an earnest quiet spirit of thoughtfulness. It seems to me that it is all the more likely to result in permanent good because it is so quiet. The students have of their own accord turned to service for Christ, and my hope and prayer is that the result may be the building up of strong Christian characters, lives wholly consecrated to Christ, controlled and directed by the Holy Spirit. I know that you will be rejoiced to hear this. Such buildings are of more importance than these of stone and timber which occupy so much of our thought.

It is as true of our college as of individuals that it must seek FIRST the kingdom of God and its righteousness.

Dr. and Mrs Barnum and Miss Platt arrived here a week ago yesterday. Dr. and Mrs Barnum seemed much improved in health. Miss Platt seems one well fitted for her work. She is quiet, has a healthy look, and she takes the discomforts of the journey and the country with an ease that speaks of power held in reserve. I like her and think she will do. We are all very sorry that Miss Emma Barnum had to be left in Marsovan, but we hope that under Dr. Carrington's skillful care she will soon be able to come on. Her trouble was catarrhal, and is not serious in any way, but would have given her increasing trouble and unfitted her for work.

Mrs Gates has just come in and inquired to whom I was writing and she desired me to send her love to Mrs Davis and yourself. We have been drawn toward you by our correspondence, although we have not met. Is it not something like the way in which we come to know and love the unseen God by interchange of ideas and establishing of relations with Him?

Sincerely yours

C. F. Gates

Prest Gates
Nov 14/00

Dear Mr.Davis: Harpoot,Dec.12,1900.

Through Mr.Knapp's kindness I have the pleasure of enclosing a photograph of the new school building ,which I am sure will interest you. I send a photograph taken at a slightly different angle from the one I am sending to Dr.Barton,as it shows you the position of our High School building also . I will not repeat what I have written to him,as he says you compare notes on my letters.

I have word from Chicago of the gift of $500 from Mr.Wilson and $150 from Mr.Knapp,as last year. I should like to have these gifts put into the tutor fund again,as we shall need them there. I have written to Marsovan to see if Charles Tracy would like to come here next year as tutor. This is not to shut off any one else whom you or Dr.Barton may find. If Mr.Tracy comes he will probably stay only a year,and it would be a very good thing to have another man breaking in at the same time. If I should take a vacation I should greatly like to leave the working force strong here.

If any one should be found in America to come out next year I should like to know of it as early as possible in order that I may make my plans to include such a worker.

I should have said above that I will write to these Chicago friends in acknowledgement of their gifts.

Sincerely yours

C.F. Gates.

Prof Gates Dec 12 1900

Euphrates College.

Mr.J.W.Davis, Harpoot,Turkey.Jan.8,1901

Boston,Mass.U.S.A.

My dear Mr.Davis:

Enclosed please find my annual account .I am obliged to ask your indulgence for sending it one week late and to confess that in the press of work I quite forgot to send on any Estimates of Expenses in October as I usually do.

You will notice that the receipts from tuition etc are increased this year,and that we can almost get the grant for building made by the trustees out of the yearly income.

I desire to acknowledge here the grants of the W.B.M.,namely £90 for rent and £50 for the salaries of Female Teachers. If the money for building is forthcoming I hope that it may not be necessary to ask any more money for rent,but we do sorely need money for furnishing these new buildings with desks,curtains,chairs,stoves,and the like.

Also I wish to acknowledge the gifts sent through Miss E.C.Wheeler, amounting to $140 which is being used for the support of poor girls in the schools.

Gifts have been received for the building fund as follows:

Grant made by the Trustees	$2600
Gift " " J.P.Wilson,Chicago	500
" " " G.O.Knapp, "	150
" " " Mrs Thompson--of our Trustees	250
" " " Her sister	100
" " " Mr.Hopkins " " "	100
" " " The Treasurer	250
From other sources	5000
	$8,950.

The Girls' College and High School Building is finished with the exception of some inside work which must wait until spring. We hope to occupy it at the close of the Easter vacation. I should like to express here my feelings of gratitude to all who have aided us in building this school and my great relief that the long contest for permission to build is ended . God be praised for His great goodness!

I desire also to record the gift of a friend who wishes to remain unknown towards the salary of the president in memory of her departed husband with whom we had sweet fellowship and from whom we received many gifts all through the period of my missionary life,now entering upon its twentieth year. Such friends do mightily hold up the hands of the missionaries!

We are in receipt of rumors that the indemnity has been granted and paid. We cannot tell whether these rumors are true or not, but the need is evident for money to build the remaining four buildings for which we have permission. If the Indemnity is not paid, some way should be found to provide the money in order that the work may begin with the opening of the spring.

Mr. Huntington has put off his studies in order to remain with us during the year which has just come to its close. In addition to this proof of his devotion he has offered to remain on another year also in order to allow the president to take a vacation of which he is in some need, but it will not be possible for the president to take a vacation until the buildings are completed, and we ought not to ask Mr. Huntington to put off the completion of his studies any longer, it will therefore be necessary to find some one to take his place in the summer of 1901.

With the erection of the new buildings I hope that it will be possible to carry out the plan which I have long cherished to separate our s schools into two departments-The Euphrates Academy and the Euphrates College. At the same time we shall raise the grade of admission to the college and increase the fees for tuition and expenses. I hope that it may be possible for us in putting up the new dormitories to make them indeed a Students' Home, where it will be possible to cultivate a true Home Life.

We are rejoicing over the addition of Miss Miriam V. Platt to our working force. She has already demonstrated her fitmness for the work and won a large place in the affections of all the circle of missionaries and people.

This year has been one of marked growth in spiritual things. Not a year of revivals, the interest has been a steadily growing one, and it has shown itself in a truer estimate of what the Christian life should be and in a readiness to take up work for the Master. I find that it is the feeling of all our Christian workers that the spiritual tone of the college has steadily risen.

In conclusion I desire to add my conviction that the good hand of God has been upon us all the year. We have trusted in Him and He has led us and blessed us.

Sincerely yours

C. F. Gates

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Sincerely yours

Prof. Gates
Jan. 8 1901

C

EUPHRATES COLLEGE.
Mch.20,1901.

Mr.J.W.Davis,
Boston ,Mass. U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Davis,

Yours of the 18th. of February and the 9th. with Report and Supplementary Report arrived last week.

I am very glad that the date of the Annual Meeting has been changed to Feb. and I will try to get my annual statements of account in time for that meeting.

The notice of $3000 came in time,and I have already carried the next school building well on towards completion .This building includes the rooms for the Kindergartens ,Primary and Intermediate schools and rooms for the American teachers .Through the kindness of Mr.Knapp I am able to send you on two photographs which represent the men working on the building at their lunch time and again at work on the building. This building is a large one ,but the lower story is nearly completed,and I hope to have it finished in April.The weather is of course an unknown element in any calculation I may make. My hope is with the money now in hand to finish the building begun last year and these two now in process of construction,but I will try to give you a more careful estimate later .

After finishing these buildings I hope to begin at once on the Boys' Dormitory.If I were sure of the money for it I would begin sooner.There is an advantage in beginning early because water is more plentiful and wages are cheaper Of course you understand that I have on hand material which is going into the building now in process of erection,timber and lime,especially. I was able to make use of old walls also to such an extent as to greatly cheapen the work , and I think that we shall obtain even better results than I had dared to hope for in securing buildings suited to their use .

In regard to the gifts of Mr.Wilson and Mr.Knapp,I did at first intend to have them appropriated to the tutor's fund as last year,but when they came on here I thought that we might use themfor building. If we get the indemnity we may repay them.

If that indemnity comes promptly I hope to finish up all the buildings, but if it is much delayed I cannot,as materials cannot be gathered in a short time. The work of gathering materials last year has been invaluable to us in putting up these buildings.Without that material,we could not have gone on so rapidly.

I am rejoiced to hear that the matter of finding a tutor in the place of Mr.Huntington is receiving your attention.It is very necessary that some one should be on the ground as early as possible,in order that he may get well inducted into the work before I have to leave. In regard to my own leaving for a vacation,I do not see clearly how my place is to be filled.

The missionary force is already so burdened that it seems impossible to lay more work upon them. If Mr.Browne should be compelled by health considerations to give up touring he might consent to take my place during my absence, but I feel sure that the Lord will open some way if it is right for me to go, and if it be not right I do not wish to go away.

I thank you for all the kind expressions of sympathy in your letters. It is pleasant to know that the trustees have been able to approve what has been done and that they are so earnest in their determination to carry the work right on to its completion. I can hardly express the comfort which I find in their strong support .

Sincerely yours

C. J. Datta.

Pres. Gates

Mch 20./01

Mr.J.W.Davis, Harpoot, Turkey. May 7,1901.

Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

My dear Mr.Davis,

Please send me through the Mission Treasurer $400 on accou account of college expenditures . I have deferred sending for money on this account hitherto because we had credits on account of building, and as the money was used slowly I have had sufficient funds . Our work is going on very well. The girls Kindergarten and Primary Schools building is ready to roof in as soon as the weather will permit.

I am also beginning on the boys'dormitory building. We must have that building this year, the other can wait .

Dr.Shepherd has paid us a visit and considerably upset our station He said that Mrs Barnum must go to Marsovan for the removal of an abdominal tumor, Mr.and Mrs Browne are both under treatment , and he has strongly advised me to leave Harpoot this year , not to attempt to hold on another year. In consequence of his advice we have written to Marsovan to see if they can spare Mr.White to come here and hold the fort for a year while I go to America for a rest. If he comes it will enable me to go, if he does not I do not see how I can leave . The last mail brought us word from Dr.Barton that he hoped to send out a young man with his wife for the college in the fall. This is good news, but a new comer would not be able to take entire charge at once. We greatly rejoice in the appointment of a physician for this station. I wrote last week to the Prudential Committee setting forth our great need of a medical work here . And such a man would be of great help in the college giving talks on hygiene, teaching physiology etc. , and working among young men . It gives me new hope .

I will let you know as soon as as matters take a definite shape.

Sincerely yours

C.A.Gates

Pres. Gates
May 7/01

Mr.J.W.Davis, Harpoot,Turkey.May 18,1901.

Boston,Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Mr.Davis,

Enclosed I am sending to you the promise of Mr.Avedis Jamgochian ,of Manchester ,England to give £250 Sterling to the College, with the appended conditions. We find nothing in these conditions which is in any way inimical to the best interests of the College,so we have signed,signifying our acceptance ;and now we forward to you for the acceptance and signature of the American Board of Trustees .

I send also the letter accompanying ,which please return . I should be glad if the action of the Board of Trustees might be taken soon, so as to set this movement under way.

We have taken in hand the amendment of the College Constitution so as to provide that on the raising of £1000 from native sources ,two Armenian trustees shall be appointed;and on the raising of £2000,four. There is one point in regard to which we are not yet decided,namely,what shall be the electing body. We were inclined to commit this to the graduates of the College. Mr.Jamgochian favors the committal to the Evangelical Union of the Churches. There is much to be said on both sides. I have just written to him suggesting that half should be elected by the Union and half by the Alumni Association,this would ensure the representation of graduates who would not be represented by the Union and would dispose them to take part in the support of the college,and at the same time the trustees elected by the Union with the missionary element would be sufficient to hold the college to its evangelical character. I shall await his answer.

Meanwhile I wanted you to know that the suggested amendments to to constitution will be presented to the Trustees as soon as they have received the necessary consideration here. We have passed upon them once, but such a matter needs careful thought.

I forward these documents to Dr.Barnum at Marsovan to be signed by him and forwarded to you .

Sincerely yours

C.F.Gates

Perhaps it would be well for the Trustees to pass a vote agreeing to the election of native Trustees as above and promising to amend the constitution to that effect. Then Mr. J. could have that to show —

Mr.J.W.Davis, Harpoot, June 12,1901.

Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

My dear Mr.Davis,

Sunday, June 9th. I received a telegram "Trustees grant furlough, desire Huntington remain."

I am grateful to the trustees for their permission, and I realize that this furlough cannot be long deferred if I am ever to be of any more use to the work, but at the same time, there are certain considerations unknown to the trustees, which make me feel that it is not best for Mr. Huntington to remain and not right for us to ask him to do so. He has already served one year beyond the time for which he came here and he is desirous of continuing his studies. He has received the offer of a scholarship in Harvard which will enable him to do this, moreover he has the prospect of another opportunity for travel, which would be of great benefit to him. It does not seem to me right for us to ask him to sacrifice these prospects, which may never be renewed to him and continue on in this work. He is willing to do so if it seems the right thing, but he is so unselfish that he really needs a guardian to look after his own interests.

I do not think that the question should be one of two alternatives the remaining of Mr.Huntington or of myself. If it is right that I should go some way may be found of supplying my place, it may be that Mr.Browne could take the place for a year, supplementing the efforts of the new men and at the same time doing work in the near villages as opportunity offers, so as not to entirely give up the work of the field. He is very averse to doing this and suggests that I remain on until the following spring. I am willing to do so, the only question with me is that of ability to hold out.

We are rejoicing over the tidings of a successful operation in Marsovan for Mrs.Barnum, and we hope soon to hear of her rapid recovery.

You have very kindly asked me to specify some books which we would like here, so I mention the following: Reconstruction in Theology by Prof.Henry King, Oberlin. St.Paul the Roman Citizen by Ramsay, The Cities and Bishopprics of Phrygia, by the same, also The Church in the Roman Empire. Any recent works on the Holy Spirit. . I mention these as books to choose from.

I regret to say that our little boy has been sick for three months with some intestinal trouble. The doctors think there must be ulceration in the intestines. Remedies do not seem to be of much use, and we have to keep him very quiet.

sincerely yours

G.F. Gates.

Dr Gates.
June 12/1901

My Country 'tis of Thee!

My dear Mr.Davis, Harpoot, July 4th. 1901.

Yesterday evening the post brought us word of the payment of the indemnity into the hands of the minister in Constantinople, so we are celebrating the Glorious Fourth with more than usual unction, though with less than the proper amount of noise. There is some uncertainty in Constantinople as to the amount of our claim, so I am writing them full details by this same post. I hope that the money will soon be available. Truly God has been our banker from the beginning and His bank never breaks or fails payment!

We have failed to induce Mr.White to come here in my place, and a letter just received makes it appear that Constantinople will not agree to allow Dr.H.S. Barnum to come. We invited him. As matters now are, I do not know either how to remain or how to go, and when in perplexity it is always best to wait on God, so I shall do that.

Our good friend Dr.Judson Smith has written advising me to spend the months of July and August in Switzerland, forgetting that it would require six weeks of that time to go and come.

The work of building goes on steadily. The Girls' College building has been dedicated and is nearly ready for occupancy. The other three buildings are going forward rapidly. The Boys' Dormitory is going to be a beautiful building and well adapted to its use. The Commencement exercises were held in the new Girls' School building and every one was delighted with it. A very good impression was made by the presence of the Gregorian bishop from Arabkir and his participation in the exercises produced a very good effect upon the Gregorians.

Thanking you for your kind letter I remain

yours

C. T. Gates

Chas T. Gates July 4 1901

My dear Mr.Davis: Harpoot,Turkey. July 18th. 1901.

Your very kind letter is just received,together with enclosures for Mr.Huntington and Dr.Barnum.The former has gone to meet his brother George Huntington,a tutor in Robert College,who is coming here to visit his sister and brother accompanied by a fellow tutor of Robert College,Mr.Ward. He will probably be here the last of next week. I have given your letter to his sister,who will see that it reaches him. Dr.Barnum is still in Marsovan, and I have forwarded your letter to him there. The news from Marsovan this week is good. Mrs Barnum wrote herself,and she is now able to walk about somewhat. They expect to return to us in September.

It seems probable that the Constantinople Station will not allow Dr.H.S.Barnum to come to our aid,and the Marsovan Station has declined to allow Mr.White to come,so we are now cast again upon our own resources. It has been suggested that we should ask Dr.Dwight,now in America to come here and take up this work. He is a man of ability and consecration,but he is a confirmed smoker,and to have such a man in the position of president of the college would oblige us to lay aside the rule that students must not smoke. I am not fanatical in opposition to smoking,but our experience confirms the wisdom of our rule,and it is not easy to give it up when we see the good effects of it demonstrated year by year. Hundreds of students are saved from ever contracting the habit.

We are now confronted with several alternatives:one is that the members of the Station should take the work upon themselves;the second,that Mr. Huntington should remain;the third,that I should stay on. There are objections to every one of these,but we must take them up and consider them carefully and prayerfully,for there seems no longer any hope of outside help.

Our Station has written to my brother,Mr.Herbert W.Gates,now Librarian of the Chicago Theological Seminary,asking him to come here to take charge of the work of the Theological Seminary. He is exceptionally well fitted for this work,but I do not know whether he will consider it or not.He has had several calls in the vicinity of Chicago and is much interested in the work of the City Missionary Society,which my father so loved,and I think that he feels that his work lies rather along those lines .I am anxious that he should leave the position he now occupies because the trustees of the Seminary have not any adequate conception of what a librarian ought to be ,and I do not think it at all likely that he will ever have the opportunity to develop that work as he would like. He is too good a man to become merely the clerk of the library loaded down with a mass of detail work,which might just as well be done by a clerk and stenographer. It would be a great joy to me to work with him here

and he would be a great help, especially in the spiritual work of the college, but I have not and shall not urge him to come, simply leaving it to the Lord.

I suppose that you have already heard that the indemnity has been paid into the hands of the American minister in Constantinople, and I am hoping that it may soon be available for use in building. As I write I hear the sound of carpenters driving the nails in the roof timbers of the Boys' Dormitories and the Rooms of the Lady Teachers. These buildings will be fine ones and well adapted to our work. The Boys' Dormitory will provide us with all the room we shall need for many years to come.

I have not yet been able to build on the new site down the street. Our permission to build was hampered with the condition that the buildings must be on the old site, and if we contested this point it would reopen the question and require a long time, with the issue uncertain. So it seemed best to go ahead and build on our present site, hoping that when these buildings are fineshed we may apply for and get permission to build a primary school there. Since the appointment of Dr. Atkinson, however, that site has been mooted for a hospital, and it is very well adapted to that use. We must leave the matter now and see how it will go.

I note what you say about the spiritual work in the college. This is of prime importance-the first work of the school- The last months of the year, the work was marred in the boys' department by the foolish conduct of the senior class, which was a grief and disappointment to me. And yet, I feel sure that the work of the year resulted in the preparation of a body of Christian students, who are ready to take up and carry on work for Christ in a practical way, and I expect that this will become apparent next term. Our next senior class numbers some sixteen men, several of them already consecrated to the work of the ministry, and their influence will be a help.

I am ambitious for a religion that will be manifest outside of meetings, that will transform lives, change purposes, and make our students followers of Christ in life.

I long for the time when my strength shall no longer be occupied with buildings and I can devote myself to the work of character building. Here we must lay the emphasis on this-CHARACTER BUILDING. It is not enough that a student be called a Christian, that may mean little. He must become a Christian, he must be a growing Christian, and his growth must attain its full development.

Sincerely yours

C. F. Gates.

W. Gates
July 18-1901

My dear Mr.Davis: Harpoot, July 24, 1901.

The other day I made an estimate of the expense of the various buildings which we have in hand with a view to see how my estimate would agree with the amount of money actually expended. I will give you the estimate:

Expenses connected with the government permission, as Inspectors' fees, tax on walls built etc.	£51
Donation for the government building	50
Gramophone for Kaimakam	5.50
Bed for Vali	15.
Purchase of land 2 lots	54
House built adjoining stable	200
Bakery, Bath etc.	250
Kindergarten, Primary School building	700
Teachers' Rooms	150
Boys' Dormitory	500
Girls' College and High School	1500
Wall around college premises	75
Paid on site of the old chapel	30
Material in hand	550
	£4130.50

Sum actually expended up to the present £4029.05, so that my estimate of what the buildings cost exceeds the actual cost by £101.45. Outsiders will not believe that these buildings have been put up for any such sum, and they estimate the Girls' College Building alone at £4000 .

There are some items in this list which do not belong on the college account , such as the house adjoining the stable, and a portion of the government expenses and the sums paid for sites. As soon as the indemnity money is in hand the college treasury will be reimbursed for these expenditures. The gifts made to the Kaimakam and the Vali may be open to question, but it is much better than to pay bribes . The Vali especially had well merited some recognition of his services and finding that he wanted a travelling bed I bought one for him and charged it to this fund. If the expenditure is considered unjustifiable I will assume it. But I think the money well spent, and it helps to cement friendly relations.

I submitted my estimate of costs to our builder without telling him what had been actually expended and in nearly every case he said that my estimates were too low. It is a marvel to me that we have been able to build so cheaply, but I explain it in this way. First, we had made careful preparations and bought all our materials at the best time. We have never been forced to go into the market and buy at its price. This makes a very great difference.

Second, our builder, Haiajan, is devoted to the work and he has attended to it with such scrupulous exactness as to save us many liras. A very large share of the credit belongs to him. Third, but not least, the Lord has helped us greatly, and this is my encouragement and my joy.

As soon as the buildings are in good shape for it I shall have a photograph taken which will give you some idea of the fine lot of buildings which we have now . But I wanted you to have the encouragement of knowing how well the work has gone on up to the present.

Sincerely yours

C. F. Gates.

Dr Gates
July 24, 1901

Dr Gates

Harpoot, Aug. 1. 1901.

My dear Mr. Davis,

Your letter of the 6th. of July with enclosures came last evening. Your reply to Bogigian seemed to me excellent and most kindly in tone.

As to the need of caution in revising the constitution I think you are right. I had prepared a draft of a revision, but I have kept it by me for longer and more careful consideration. It seems to me that the principle of having Armenian trustees associated with Americans is a right one, but there may be a question whether we have gone too far in suggesting that there be four out of nine. If so it is entirely within the province of the Board of Trustees to modify that. For example, they might advise that upon the raising of £1000 one Armenian be chosen and when £2000 are raised two more, making the Armenian representation three out of nine, instead of four.

Anatolia College occupies a stiff

position in regard to the Armenian trustees. Aintab College is very largely in the hands of the Armenian trustees or managers. What we want is to find a middle ground.

I have had some correspondence with Mr. Gamgochian on the question of the electing body, whether it should be the Union of the Churches, or the Alumni, or whether both should share in it. All these matters need careful consideration.

Mr. Huntington, accompanied by his brother George and Mr. Ward arrived last evening. The last two are here on a visit, and Mr. Ellsworth Huntington will probably accompany them when they return to their work at Robert College, and then go to U. S. A.

We have as yet no definite word from Dr. H. S. Barnum, and we have no word that the indemnity has been turned over to Mr. Pirt. I want very much to hear this, as our credit is about exhausted on the Building Fund. We have six weeks left before school opens

and there is much work waiting to be done.

Sincerely yours
C. A. Gates

Mr. J. W. Davis, Harpoot, Aug. 8th. 1901.

Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Davis,

Your two letters of July 11th. and 12th. came yesterday, and I answer by the post of this date. In regard to the cable messages, I had gained the idea you meant to express and my confidence in the senders was such that I could not attribute to them any but the right sentiments in the matter, so no harm was done by any change in the wording.

In regard to the indemnity, I have word by this post that the division of the indemnity has been referred to the State Department. I wrote to Mr. Peet the amount of our claims and he says that he has forwarded my letter to Dr. Smith, but if there should be any doubt about it, I long ago sent a detailed list of all our claim to Dr. Barton and it must be on file among his papers. I hope that the Secretaries will give their attention to the settlement of this matter so that we may soon be able to draw upon the money, for I can not afford to have the work delayed for lack of funds. In case of any doubt of course it will be possible to apply to Mr. Strauss who was minister when the application was made, and who is a fair man. I have much confidence in him.

Now as to the matter of the revision of the Constitution, I have not yet forwarded to you the draft of proposed changes because I have felt it necessary to take time for careful revision and I have not had the leisure to think over it as I wish. The matter is one for which we must take time. If the trustees should agree to the principle of representation of Armenians on the Local Board of trustees I think that this is about as much as can be expected of them now; the details must be worked out later.

The Board of Supervisors has always been a dead letter in the constitution. It seems to me that the proper plan is not to have a part of the teachers chosen by Native Supervisors nor to have a part of the funds managed by native trustees, but to have Armenians associated with Americans in the Local Board of Trustees or Managers, whose actions are subject to revision by the American Trustees The proportion of Armenians to Americans should be such as to secure the controlling influence to the Americans, and then we should have the benefit of their advice without the danger of their unrestricted control. Provision should be made for the transfer of the college entirely to Armenians when the right time comes, but we should not be bound to any fixed time. The Trustees and the Board must first be persuaded that the people and the times are ripe for it. If I should come home this fall it may be that we could go over this matter together At present my mind is too much occupied with building to give attention to this. You are right in thinking that the local board of managers which I propose (I have called them local trustees above) is a substitute for the Local Board of Supervisors in the Constitution

As I propose to have the native constituency elect managers to be associated with missionaries Art.VI would be repealed .I could never be satisfied to have even a part of the teachers elected by a body not responsible for the management.

I would like to go over article by article with you ,but I cannot do it now. As I have already said we must take all the time that we need for this revision. I find Mr.Jamgochian conservative in temper and I think that we shall not have difficulty with him. I appreciate all that you say about the Armenian character and I feel deeply the need of planning wisely . I shall be glad to get the views of the Trustees ,their standpoint is somewhat differen from ours,and it helps to correct ours.

I find myself very weary this morning and cannot give more time but I shall take time as soon as possible for a fuller discussion of the question.

Sincerely yours

C.T.Gates

I have forgotten to say that word came yesterday that Dr. H. S. Barnum cannot come. His associates refuse permission. The question will now come before our Station whether I should leave now or hold on until spring. It is fortunate that we have Dr. Marden with us and can avail ourselves of his skill and counsel.

C.T.G.

Dear Mr. Davis:

Harpoot, August 14, 1901.

I have come to the decision that I must leave Harpoot this fall and I expect to start about the middle of October arriving in America about the middle of December. Then I shall probably go to the South for the winter, perhaps to Dunedin where my wife's father is in the habit of spending his winters.

There we can have absolute quiet and rest. It is of little use for us to attempt to visit friends or travel about speaking until we have gained some strength and when I get strength I want to spend it in the service here if the Lord will.

In regard to the expense of my stay in America I do not know just what will be the right thing. Will the college continue my salary while I am at home, or shall I apply to the board for some aid. I shall have some income of my own funds on which I can draw, but it is not large especially since the withdrawal of $5000 for the college, and it may not be enough for us to live on in America. One reason for going to Dunedin in Florida is that living is very cheap there.

It may be that I shall go immediately to the south from Boston and not attempt to visit my friends in Chicago until later . My first concern must be to gain strength and health for my family and myself.

We have consulted somewhat about the provision for my work , while I am gone, and it seems to be the prevailing sentiment that Dr. Barnum should act as president of the college with Mr. Carey to aid and Mr. Knapp will give some lessons , but it will require further thought to plan everything .

There will be just about time for one more letter from you to reach me here. I hope to travel by sea most of the way home and in that way gain the benefit of the homeward journey for health.

Sincerely yours

C. J. Yates

Pres Gates
Aug 14/01

My dear Mr.Davis: Harpoot, Aug. 19, 1901.

I find on making up my accounts that I have overdrawn my credit with the Mission Treasurer. When the news came that the indemnity had been paid at Constantinople, in the expectation of immediately realizing on it, I took £1000 off the hands of Mr Knapp, our station treasurer . I had also given other drafts so that after the receipt of your remittances of $500 from the trustees and £400 on college account I am in debt to the Mission Treasurer £T584.97 . Some of these drafts are presented very late, so that it is not probable that my account will stand so much in arrears with him. However my purpose in writing is to say that if the indemnity has been realized when this reaches you all that will be necessary will be to send on a remittance of £1000 from it. If it has not been realized then please forward to me $500 on the college account, if it will stand it. If not send what interest has accrued and I will carry the rest. I should say that I have about £1000 cash in my safe , against which I am drawing slowly for weekly payments , and I shall soon be receiving a considerable sum on tuition fees for the new year, so that we are not really behind only I have drawn more than I should have done had I not been led to expect an immediate remittance on the indemnity account.

Remitted £1500

I am sending to you by this post two photographs, one representing the buildings before the events of 1895, the other was taken a few days ago, and will show you our present condition. I hope to have another taken when all the buildings are finished, but this was taken as a trial. I think that it gives quite an idea of the changes which have taken place here. Just in front of the Girls' College you will notice a framework coming up to the windows, that is the frame of the Teachers' Rooms , where our American Teachers will live; there is a bridge passing from this building to the school, so that the teachers may have access directly to the school at any hour of the day or night. Some object to building these rooms right in front of the Girls' College, because it will somewhat spoil the appearance of the front , but beauty must yield to utility, and the Girls' College building is so large that I do not think this will seriously mar the looks.

I am writing to Mr.Peet by this post to inquire about insuring these buildings and our mission buildings as well.

Sincerely yours

C. F. Gates

Dr Gates
Aug 19/01

Harpoot, Aug. 22, 1901

My dear Mr. Davis:

Yours of July 29th with enclosures came yesterday. I was much gratified by the resolution regarding Mr. Huntington, he well deserves it.

The decision of the Committee ad interim not to allow Dr. A. L. Bannum to come here seems to be final, and I can see no way except to leave the work to the workers now on the ground. I do not like to do this and yet my going seems imperative. I know that all the stations are under manned and over worked, and I do not wonder that they feel unable to spare any one for our relief.

If it would do any good I should feel quite tried by the failure of the Washington officials to, at least, give information and, better yet, forward the indemnity. But it will not do any good and I cannot afford the mental strain of feeling irritated at them, so I shall try to keep calm and wait as we have been waiting for six years.

The action of the trustees concerning the proposed changes in the constitution and their letter to A. M. Gumgochian seem

to eminently wise and fair. We must take time enough to have the matter well considered. In regard to Mr. Carey's salary I think that he should begin on the same salary which would be given to a married missionary, namely £.T. 150. = $660. I do not know whether anything has been said to him about it or not. Also, I wish that he might be appointed by the Board a missionary, so that he should share in all the deliberations of the Station. The work of the College is so bound up with the work of the Mission that he ought to grow up in them both.

I am in receipt of a good letter from him in which he expresses the hope that he may take up his work under my guidance and instruction. I should have been glad to stay on until Spring if I were quite sure that it would be safe.

I do not expect to have the work of building carried on during my absence. The most I hope for is to have the work of the college kept up, and I am especially burdened for the spiritual work. We have not so many teachers as I should like who will make the spiritual life of the students their first care without-

leadership and inspiration. But if it is right for me to go away for a season I can safely trust the work with the Master. Moreover I fear my own work will not be of the best quality until I have had a chance to rest. I find great comfort in a simple Sabbath School hymn which has been running in my head for days.

"In some way or other the Lord will provide.
It may not be my way,
It may not be thy way,
And yet in His own way, the Lord will provide."

I hope you will not allow our situation to burden your mind. You have many other cares, and this is a severe tax on your sympathies and strength. I can hardly overstate my sense of the great value of your services to the college and to me personally. I never receive one of your clear letters revealing such a thorough comprehension of the situation and such earnest application to the quest for the remedy without feeling grateful to God for placing you in your position. I pray that He may sustain you.

Sincerely yours
C. A. Gates.

I enclose a copy of a prospectus in Armenian

Dr Gates Aug 22/01

which I have just had printed. When I have leisure I mean to prepare a catalogue, but that must wait until other matters are finished.

Harpoot, Sept. 5. 1901.

Dear Mr. Davis:

Enclosed please find a letter which Mr. Huntington left with me when he started, last Monday, Sept 2d, on his return to America.

By this post I am sending to Mr. Peet a chart of our premises with statement of the title to property and the ownership etc. I have asked him to forward to you an exhibit of the same. I have had to do this work in the pressure of other duties and it has cost me much labor, for the work of getting titles from the government and keeping them distinct, and it is a work which has gone on for years and which needs constant watching. I told Mr. Peet I thought he could command more clerical aid than I, and I feel sure he will be willing to attend to this. If you do not find everything as clear as it should be, please remember that this is Turkey, that the officials labor to make titles obscure not clear; but, for this country, I think our titles are sufficiently guarded.

Dr. Barnum will start today from

Marsovan. He writes emphasizing his sense of the failure of his mental powers, and yet there is a certain tone in his letter which seems to indicate that he will find pleasure in the work. I am in hopes that he will occupy our house so as to be near the College, and I am sure that Mrs. Barnum and Emma will cultivate social relations with the students and teachers in such a way as we have not been able to do. In the building and the details of work there will be the greatest lack, Dr. Barnum has not strength for these; but some way will be found. I hope to leave here in October. I go with regret but it seems the right thing to do.

As near as I can make out with regard to the indemnity, the probability is that our government has accepted the $95,000 paid by the Turkish Govt. in lieu of all American claims, and has given a receipt for it to that effect. This will result in causing all the claims to be thrown into the Court of Claims and passed upon, and probably all claimants will receive only a portion of their claims. Therefore we

cannot expect any speedy settlement, and we must provide money at once to complete these buildings before winter sets in. Can we not borrow $5000. on the strength of the indemnity? If $5000 can not be obtained, $4000 or even $3000. will enable us to do what is absolutely necessary, leaving furnishings for the future.

Sincerely yours

C. S. Gates.

Dr Gates
Sep 5. 1901

Pres't Gates

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

HARPOOT, TURKEY

My dear Mr. Davis: Sept. 17 1901

The schools are opening in a way that amazes me. There is a perfect rush of scholars. If the number keeps on increasing at this rate we shall have to turn away students. Already I have admitted 527 boys of whom 57 are in the College and 92 in the High School. I have raised the fees, so that our receipts from this source will be materially increased this year. Before I leave I shall enter up all accounts and let

you know how we stand
my anxiety now is for
the building fund. We
must finish these build-
ings, and the indemnity
is still a distant thing,
of diminished proportions.
I hope some way will be
found to clear us from
debt, then we can wait with
patience. I am not
sure but the income of
last year and this will
be enough if applied to
this purpose.

We have just received
a telegram from Dr. Barnum
they will come tomorrow.
This looks as if they
had been able to make

the journey comfortably.

As for ourselves we are just living day by day, not daring to look ahead lest the burdens to be lifted should appall us. "As thy day (not thy morrow) thy strength shall be".

Sincerely yours

C. F. Zahn

My friend has forwarded my salary for this year also.

Sept. 19.

Yours of Aug. 24th came yesterday. I expect to start Oct. 1st. Our going is a necessity.

I am glad of your

position on the indemnity.
The Barnums returned
yesterday seeming much
refreshed.
College Constitution
must wait until I
come to you. No time
now for it.

Yours
C. F. Gates

Robert College, Hissar. Oct. 26. 1901

Mr. G. W. Davis
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Friend:

We have reached this point in our homeward journey and are resting for a little in this beautiful spot preparatory to beginning the next stage. We left Harpoot on the 2d day of October having been delayed one day by the illness of the driver who was to take us. We reached Sivas Oct. 9th., and there we were met by telegrams announcing that Samsoun was under quarantine; so we turned to the southwest and came to Cesarea where we enjoyed visiting the splendid hospital which Dr. Dodd has built. Then we came on to Angora where we took the railroad. We had travelled more than 300 miles in the wagon, rising at 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning and travelling from 9 to 13 hours every day. Of course it was wearisome and yet the open air life proved a restorative and helped us all. Our little boy grew better instead of worse as we had feared, and Mrs. Gates and I found our nerves becoming quieted. At Angora we met Mr. and Mrs. Carey and put them in charge of our faithful servants to convey them to Harpoot, and we came on to Constantinople.

We travelled every day except Sundays for 21 days. We expect to leave on Tuesday the 29th. by steamer

for Marseilles. From thence we will go to Genoa by rail and take the Steamer "First Bismark" for New York. She sails from Genoa, Nov. 7th. and is due in New York, I suppose on the 18th. or 19th. The doctors have advised us that the sea voyage is the best thing for our little boy, and I look forward to it with much anticipation for myself.

Here I learned that you have sent $5000 in addition to the £500 of which you advised me. This removes my last anxiety and I shall go on happy and quiet in mind because the needs of the College will be fully supplied for this year. We shall not need any more money.

I can hardly express to you my overpowering sense of the goodness God has shown to us. It fills me with joy and humility. I wish I had served better Him who has shown me such marvellous loving kindness.

I have been over the titles to our property with Mr. Pest and explained to him what he had not understood. He now thinks that all we need to perfect titles is a declaration from the heirs of Dr. Wheeler that the property written in his name is held in trust for the College. He is about to forward to you the chart I had prepared with copies of papers, and I shall

take pleasure in going over the same with you on my arrival.

Mrs. Gates and I thank you for your kind invitation to your home. It would be a real joy to us to be with you and Mrs. Davis if you are sure that we shall not inconvenience you too much. And it would give us an opportunity to talk over many things.

Our plan is to go from Boston to Florida where we will spend the winter with Mr. Moore in a very quiet place. I deny myself the pleasure of visiting Chicago because I could not rest there, and my first business must be to get thoroughly rested.

Sincerely yours
C. A. Gates.

179 So. Orange Grove, ave.

Pasadena, California
Nov. 30. 1901.

Mr. J. W. Davis
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Yours of the 22d inst. came to hand bringing the cheer your letters always bring. We arrived Thanksgiving morning, our hearts full of gratitude that we had been brought safely through our long journey of nearly 10,000 miles.

At New Orleans our little boy was worse and we questioned whether we ought to go on, but committed him to God and started, and he improved on the way.

This is a most beautiful place, there is a good school for Herbert, and we can rest here. We were shocked at Mr. Moore's appearance, but he is very happy in having us here.

I have sent my account of expenses to Mr. Wiggin, but I shall have to wait until I can get word from Chicago to let you know about the allowance for our expenses. I wish I could entirely relieve the College of expense for us.

Mr. Moore, Mrs. Gates and I send our loving greetings to Mrs. Davis and yourself.

You can hardly imagine the surprise Mrs. Gates and I felt when we opened your envelope. We thank you most heartily for your kindness. I have set my heart on a Bible for myself, and when I see you again I will ask you to write my name in it, that the book I love may be always associated with yourself.

Sincerely yours
C. T. Gates

Will you kindly give my greetings to Dr. Smith and tell him that I will write as soon as I can get a little rested from the journey.

— Dr Gates. —

Nov 30/01

179 So. Orange Grove Ave.
Pasadena, Cal.
Dec. 16. 1901

Mr. J. W. Davis
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I am sorry to be obliged to report that I have been sick for a week with pleurisy. I left the house today for the first time, but I am convalescing very rapidly. The illness was a painful one, but short.

I feel disgraced to so misuse this glorious climate, but the facts cannot be changed.

Mrs. Gates is undergoing repairs at the hands of the dentist and the oculist. This is trying on the nerves, but I hope the ~~ultimate~~ results will prove beneficial to her health.

Our little boys are doing well, the older one develops a marvelous apetite and grows apace; the younger is, I hope, throwing off his trouble.

On Saturday I received a letter from the Dept. of State at Washington saying that the Secretary of State had directed $3000 to be paid to me in full of indemnity on account of my claim against the government of Turkey for loss of personal property and that vouchers would be sent to me in a few days for my signature. I suppose that similar notices have been sent to all other claimants. Have

you received one in behalf of the college? It is now perhaps permissible to indulge a faint hope that, in the course of time, these claims will be paid.

In regard to the matter of allowance for our expenses at home, I have given careful consideration to the question, and it seems to me that we ought not to ask for any more than the allowance which would be granted to us by the Board. That is $900 for a missionary and wife and $150 for every child between 7 & 14 years. Our two boys are in that period, so this would make $300, and the whole amount would be $1200.

I left Harpoot Oct. 2d and I drew my salary up to Dec. 30th., therefore the salary for those three months ought to be counted as part of the allowance to me in this country. The salary for those three months was L.T. 46.87½ = $206.25, and you paid to me $100. on account, I have therefore received $306.25 on account. My allowance should begin, according to the regulations of the A.B.C.F.M. from the date of arrival at destination, which in this case was Thanksgiving Day. I have, of course, no claim upon the Board for "refit allowance" when we go back.

The Board has always treated me with the greatest kindness and consideration, so that I have no complaint whatever to make when I say

that I do not like the present system, by which a missionary gets his support, abroad, and his expenses, journeying to and from his field, and an allowance while at home. I think it would be better to give every missionary a fair salary and then leave him to take care of his own affairs abroad, journeying or at home. I wonder if it would cost the Board any more than the present system.

Mrs. Gates' father is very feeble and the doctor evidently has no hope of his recovery, though he thinks that he may live some time and be able to return to Chicago.

I have heard a number of sermons in different places since I came home, and I cannot recall one which offered any positive statement of Christian Truth. The preachers qualified their assertions until the original assertion was lost sight of, and the great themes about which I longed to hear them speak were not brought forward. Have I been unfortunate, or is this true of much of the preaching now? I do not know.

Letters from Harpoot speak of the arrival of the Careys, who have made a pleasant impression, a scaffold has fallen injuring 4 workmen, but none seriously.

There are 580 students in the male departments, there will probably be 600 the second term - This means a considerable increase in fees -

Mrs. Gates joins in love to Mrs. Davis and yourself -

Sincerely yours -

C. A. Gates.

Dr Gates
Dec 16/01

179 So. Orange Grove Ave.
Pasadena, California
Dec. 19. 1901.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Here it is six days before Christmas and I am sitting out-of-doors, writing in the sunshine upon a pad held on my knee.

I have recovered from the pleurisy but I am nursing an attack of "hivs", which keeps me uneasy. The doctor says my system is run down, and he wants me to "loaf". I find this hard work. I would much rather be doing something.

Still I cannot complain so long as I have this charming climate to loaf in.

I judge that in awarding the indemnity reductions have been made in the amount of the claims. What policy does the Board intend to pursue regarding these reductions? Will they take what is given

and be thankful? or will they protest against the reductions? The former plans seems to me the wiser, for no one will consent to reopen the question.

Mrs. Gates' father seems to be growing weaker –

Sincerely yours

A. J. Gates

Dr Gates.

Dec 19. 1901

179 So. Orange Grove Ave.
Pasadena, Cal.
Dec. 28. 1901.

Mr. J.W. Davis,
My dear friend:

We are passing through trying days. Since I wrote to you last I have fully recovered from the attack of pleurisy, but Mrs. Gates' father has been sinking lower and lower until he is now lying at the very door of death. Nothing but the direct interposition of God can save him. For three days he has not been able to speak or to recover himself. It is especially trying to Mrs. Gates; it seems as if she could not be reconciled to have her father go thus, and she is praying that God may heal him of this sickness and crown his life with yet richer testimonials of His grace and favor.

I am enclosing to you herewith a copy of the amended Constitution and By Laws of the College, I have had it written with broad margins and wide spacings so that there may be room for any changes or corrections. I will forward one copy to Harpoot for their consideration, and I should like to have you and Dr. Barton go over it carefully and see what changes you consider necessary.

I think, on the whole, I will send you two copies and not forward one to Harpoot. The mission circle there have already considered the proposed changes in two sessions, so that there

is nothing to be gained by sending it to them now.

I have rewritten the Preface; but I think that you and Dr. Barton are in a better position than I am to know whether this preface covers the ground which should be covered. I have retained as much as possible of the original. In regard to Art. I. it seemed to me that we ought to give the college a legal name, especially in view of the fact that the name has been changed since the college was founded. so I have added an article.

Art. I is practically unchanged. I have substituted "chief aim" for "one aim".

Art. II is unchanged

Art. III is Art. III with the omission of the words "raised in the United States" after "funds" and the addition of the last clause giving them the right to elect the American tutors.

Art. IV is partly new and provides for the ~~native representation on the~~ Board of Managers, while

Art. V fixes the powers of that board, and

Art. VI provides for the native representation on that board.

This Board of Managers takes the place of the Board of Supervisors and of the nominating power of the Evangelical Churches in the original constitution. I think this simplifies

matters and gives us a plan that will work. We have limited the native representation to three instead of four as before proposed, because the attitude of the Evangelical Union has been such as to make us feel that a working majority of missionaries in that Board is necessary for the present, at least.

In VIII, which is Art. VII, and in Art IX (Art. VII) the question has arisen whether it is necessary to retain the clause "after the year 1925", or whether it would do to simply leave the matter to the discretion of the Trustees and Prudential Committee without any time limits. I have left it as it was in the original. It seems to me a matter which should be referred to the Trustees and Prudential Committee for their consideration.

In Art. X (IX) the question arises whether this clause would be operative after the transfer of the College to the Board of managers and to native control. The provision that this clause can not be amended looks as if it were meant to be perpetual, but this would make it necessary that the "Trustees" should not be disbanded when the college is handed over to the native Board — a matter of some difficulty.

Art. XI (X) is the same.

The By-Laws, in so far as they relate to the Trustees, should I think receive your special attention. You know better than we what ought to be the rules for meetings etc.

I have tried to indicate some of the questions which came before us, others may occur to you. If anything is not clear, please write to me.

Sincerely yours

C. T. Yates

Dr Gates.

Dec 30/1902

179 So. Orange Grove Ave.
Pasadena, Cal.
Mon. Dec. 30. 1901.

Dear Mr. Davis:-

Yours of Dec. 24th. just received. The plan you outline in regard to the indemnity claim is the right one.

Dr. Barton writes that $47,000. has been apportioned to the Board. I suppose this includes the College and that some reduction has been made. The figures of the claim may all be found in a statement which I sent to Dr. Barton from Harpoot and which must be among his papers. It may be well to hunt that up.

I thank you for your New Year's greetings. Mr. Moore is very ill. Last Friday the physicians

had given up all hope for him and thought that he had only a few hours to live. Mrs. Gates could not give him up and continued praying for his recovery. Since then a change for the better has taken place which the doctor pronounces wonderful. It seems to me an answer to prayer and we gratefully acknowledge God's goodness and mercy.

Mrs. Gates is much wearied and worn with anxiety and care.

Our boy Herbert is today in bed with a bad cold.

Our New Year's greetings to Mrs. Davis and yourself. —

When the financial report for the year comes in from Hankow, I should be glad to see it if convenient.

Sincerely yours
C. R. Saltes

179 So. Orange Grove Ave.
Pasadena, Cal.
Monday, Jan. 6. 1902.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Yours of Dec. 30th. reached me on Sat. (Jan 4th.) Mr. Moore died Jan. 1st. We had a brief service here on the 3d and then his grandson, Silas Wiley, started with the body for Chicago, where the funeral will take place tomorrow. Mr. Moore had suffered much and long, and his release has come - Mrs. Gates is very weary and worn, but I hope that now she will get the rest she needs -

I am glad to hear that the check for $47.000 - has actually been received by the am. Board - Please send the $5000, due me to Mr. John P. Wilson, 1605 Marquette Bldg. Chicago. for my account. I find that the bonds sold to realize this $5000 were 4% Metropolitan Elevated Ry. Co. bonds, which means I suppose that they afforded 4% interest instead of 6%. In this case you have overpaid me on the interest a/c. I have not by me the date when this $5000 - was sent to Hartford, but you will know that and so can estimate the correct amount of interest.

I will write to Mr. Pashgian soon -

Sincerely yours
C. F. Gates

Mrs. Gates and I send our loving greetings to Mrs. Davis and yourself -

Dr Gates

Jan 6. 1902

179 So. Pres. Gates Ave.
Jan. 2. 1902.
Pasadena, Cal.

Dear Mr. Davis:

Yours of December 28th. came today. Mrs. Gates' father died last evening. For many days he has hovered between life and death, from Tuesday noon to Wednesday evening he was unconscious and then he passed away quietly.

In regard to our personal claim, the amount awarded us is $3000. My recollection of our claim is that it was about $3600, but the figures are not with me. Dr. Barton has a copy of the claim. Of course, the original claim was much larger, but at Mr. Strauss' request we reduced all our claims to the lowest possible figure. The present reduction makes another shrinkage; but I am personally too glad to have the matter settled to make any demur to the amount. And in Turkey the fact that an indemnity has been paid will count for more than the amount.

I think Dr. Barton will send on a statement of the Building Expenditures. I have sent to you copies of the proposed amendments to the Constitution & By Laws of the College.

The events of the last few days have wearied me. I will write later. Yours

C. F. Gates

Personal

179 So. Orange Grove Av.
Pasadena, Cal.
Jan. 20. 1902.

JAN 25 1902

My dear Dr. Barton:

Enclosed I am sending you a letter which may help you in the Trustees' meeting. If it leaves anything unexplained with me, I think there will be time for answer.

In regard to Robert College, I suppose you are right in thinking that it would do no good to refer matters to the trustees, and yet the question turns very largely on the question whether a successor can be found to take up the work at Harpoot. If I were sure that there was some one to take that work I think I should feel sure that it was my duty to go to Robert College, for the call to Robert College came to me unsought and unexpected, it may be from God.

My own mind had been impressed with certain needs of that institution so that I was led to pray for it.

Robert College is perhaps the most important institution in the Empire, and in going over the matter separately with Dr. Washburn and Dr. H. S. Barnum, we have been unable to find the man to take up that work. It is not that I am fit for that work, but we can find no one else.

On the other hand I shrink from taking up a new work, I am interested in the Harpoot work and would like to carry it out, and I love the Harpoot circle and hate to leave them.

As to the matter of a successor for me at Harpoot, I can think of no one but Mr. Huntington. His youth is against him, and he sometimes speaks brusquely, but never fails to seek pardon where he has grieved any one. It would be hard sledging for him at first. If he could be strongly supported, that is, have two American associates, I am sure he would win his way. But the initiative would have to come from the Harpoot circle. They are the ones to nominate the president, and I am not sure that they would agree with me. Dr. Barnum has not known Huntington so intimately as I do not know of any one else. Carey is an unknown factor, Knapp would not do.

I shall take plenty of time. I can not move until I feel sure of guidance from on high but it seems to me almost like disloyalty to our brethren to reconsidering such a call and say nothing to them.

Mrs. Isaac seems to be improving in health somewhat.

Yours

C. H. Isaac.

Rev. C. H. Isaac, D.D.
Pasadena, Cal.
Jan. 29, 1902

179 So. Orange Grove Ave
Pasadena, Cal.
Jan. 16. 1902.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I have to thank you for the statement of my claim. It appears that it has been reduced about 23%. I presume that when it is said that some claims have been reduced 40% the original estimate was taken. Those were reduced not because they were extravagant, but because Mr. Strauss wished all native claims eliminated, and in some cases, claims were reduced below cost in order that they might not appear to be extravagant or expose us to any criticism.

Mrs. Gates is slowly regaining health. Our little boy seems well again; and I am gaining, though I am still averse to mental effort.

With warmest regards

Yours

C. F. Gates.

Dr Gates

Jan 16./02

179 So. Orange Grove Ave.
Pasadena, Cal.
Jan. 28. 1902.

Mr. G. W. Davis,
Boston Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

Your two letters of Jan. 22d are just received. I note that you have forwarded to my agent in Chicago, $5,033.33, and I received a letter from him, acknowledging the receipt of it, by the same mail which brought your letter. I will enclose an order for the remittance to him.

In reference to the account of my allowance. I can find no record of the money you gave me in New York. Either I omitted to write it down, or I have mislaid the paper having the memoranda. My recollection now is that you gave me $100. on a/c and $150 for expenses. I gained the impression that the $150 was from the Board and the $100 from the College. But I did not take account of this $50. in settling with Mr. Wiggin, I forgot it.

Again the three months salary to which I referred, I drew in Harpoot, not in Constantinople, and from

the College Treasury. You will find when the College Statement comes in that my salary is charged to Dec. 31 while I left Oct. 2d.

Hence it seems that I have drawn from the College Treasury $206.25 and $250. Mr. Wiggin has remitted to me to cover my travelling expenses in full, and I gather from his letters and yours that the College has paid to the Board $200. to cover my expenses from Chicago to California. If this is so, then I am in debt to the College $206.25 + $250 = $456.25 less allowance for two months, $200: Balance 256.25. — as follows:

C.F.G. Dr. to Euphrates College —

Overdrawn in Harpoot, 3 mos. Salary	$206.25
Received of J.W. Davis, in New York	250.
	456.25

Contra

By Allowance. Nov. 28. 1900 - Jan 28. 1902.	200 -
Balance due from C.F.G.	256.25

You have my vouchers to attest the monies paid to me in New York and can verify the a/c by them.

I do not care to have any money sent to me at present. The U. S. government has at last paid the indemnity and by a draft on the Sub Treasury in San Francisco. I find that it will cost considerable to transfer this money to the East, therefore I have deposited it in the Bank here and am drawing against it. When I go to the East, I can arrange the accounts. If my understanding of the account is not correct please inform me. I was so tired when I landed in New York that I may have failed to take note of accounts.

I am very sorry to hear from Miss Wheeler that you have sickness in your own home of a serious nature. Our sympathies are with you, and we know that God's grace will sustain you.

I am very happy to report that Mrs. Gates seems to be making marked improvement in health; this with the recovery of our little boy makes me very glad.

It seems to me only with that I should say to you that an invitation has been extended to me to go to Robert College to be associated with Dr. Washburn for a season and then to take his place as president of that college.

I do not wish you to hear this from others, and so I write it now. We have not come to any decision regarding this call, but are laying it before the Lord and asking to know His will.

Mrs. Gates wishes to send her love to Mrs. Davis and yourself, and I want mine to go with hers.

Sincerely yours

C. A. Gates.

Dr Gates
Jan 30/02

Mr. J. W. Davis
Boston, Mass.

179 So. Orange Grove Av.
Pasadena, Cal.
Feb. 24. 1902.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Yours of Feb. 18th. with enclosed Balance Sheets and Treasurer's account are just received, and I want to thank you for them. I received a copy of the Harpoot a/c after writing to you. I do not understand why the Building Fund should come out with a deficit. I had expected that the funds in hand would enable us to close the year with a surplus instead of a deficit. I notice that the remittances to Constantinople for current expenses are $4,380.25; the receipts from tuition are £7.523.25 = $2302.30, and that the College has a credit with Mr. Peet of £988.79 = $4350.67, therefore it is evident that there will be no necessity of drawing on the Treasury for current expenses for some time, especially in view of the fact that the fees for the second term are now in the Treasury at Harpoot. I raise the question whether some sum intended for the Building Fund has not been credited to Current Expenses. That fund has more than it needs –

In his letter to me of date Jan. 13, 1902, Dr. Barton says: "As Dr. Barnum's and Mr. Carey's salaries are both paid by the American Board, it seemed equitable that your salary while in this country should come from the College funds" – Now I notice that in the Harpoot a/c Mr. Carey's salary is charged to the College, what is the understanding about this?

It seems to me that it would be well to extinguish the debt of the Building fund but I hope that building operations will be restricted to what is absolutely necessary for the present.

I am planning to go to San Francisco about the 1st of april, and shall make my way to Chicago arriving there some time in May.

Mrs. Gates wishes me to send her love with my own to Mrs. Davis and yourself.

Sincerely yours
C. F. Gates.

Dr Gates
Feb 24/02

Mr. J. W. Davis
Boston, Mass.

179 So. Orange Grove Ave.
Pasadena, Calif.
March 4. 1902.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Many thanks for your letter of the 27th. of February with the statement of tuition credits for the last five years. I confidently expect that the credit for 1902 will not be less than 600 L. J. = $2640. Letters just received report 505 boys registered on the first day of school, which is remarkably good.

Letters from Miss Daniels report a very hopeful work of grace in the Girls' Schools, for which we thank God.

Mr. Browne and Miss Bush report 24 accessions to the little church of Pei, as the result of their meetings there.

Mrs. Yates looks five years younger than when you saw her in New York. Our love to Mrs. Davis.

Sincerely yours
C. A. Yates.

Dr Gates
Mch 4. 1902.

Mr. J. W. Davis
Boston, Mass.

179 So. Orange Grove Ave.
Pasadena, Cal.
March 20. 1902.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Yours of March 15th. is just received. My letter of Feb. 24th. was laid one side and covered with papers, so it was delayed in mailing.

It may be that there was no mixing of accounts, and the building account probably took more than I supposed it would.

I went down to San Diego last Saturday and preached twice for a seminary classmate of mine, and the result has been exceedingly disappointing to me. I find that I am not at all fit for work yet. I have had sleepless nights, my head has felt as if there were a tight band around it, and my nervous system has been all unstrung since Sunday. I must simply recognize the fact that I am lower down than I had supposed and make the best of it. I shall now defer my journey to Chicago, and stay on in this region longer - just how long I do not know.

I am anxious about Dr. Barnum, he has long suffered from a sore on his knee, and it grows worse rather than better. We learn from Mr. Platt that his daughter Miriam has been

perated in Harpoot for appendicitis. This leads me to hope that Dr. Shepard has gone there and will attend to Dr. Barnum also.

Whenever we are able to settle upon any plans for ourselves I will let you know.

Sincerely yours

C. F. Gates.

Dr Gates
March 20 1902

My dear Mr. Davis

678 St. John Ave.
Pasadena, Calif
May 29. 1902.

Yours of the 24th. is just received. — We expect to start next week (June 3d or 4th) going by way of San Francisco, Salt Lake and Colorado Springs, and shall arrive in Chicago about the middle of June —

About the first of July we plan to go up into Michigan and spend July and August. Beyond this we have no plans.

Anything sent in care of Herbert W. Gates, Library of Chicago Theol. Semy. 4 3 Warren Ave. Chicago will reach me.

Yesterday I had a very pleasant visit with Mr. Bennegan and Mr. Pashgian both graduates of our college. There is a colony of Armenians at Fresno, but I shall avoid them, as they quarrel scandalously, so as to need the police.

Mrs. Gates joins me in love to Mrs. Davis and yourself

Yours

C. F. Gates.

Dr Gates.

May 29, 1902

Attest for Schedule

179 So. Orange Grove ave.
Pasadena, Calif.
Feb. 13. 1902.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Your letter of the 7th. of February came last evening. From it I learned that your sister has departed from your home to the heavenly one. We pray that the Lord may give you great peace and a large realization of the joy of the other world. Of late years I have come more and more to realize the truth: Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. and to look upon the funeral of God's children as a season of great peace and even of joy when Christ's message to us is: "Let not your hearts be troubled".

It is a sorrow to me that what I wrote caused you trouble at such a time. You say you do not know my side of the question. I think I can truly say that I have no side of this question, that my only desire is to know what the Lord would have me to do. I had already written to Dr. Cox, one of Robert College's trustees, that I could give no immediate answer. We are quietly waiting for

light. I think we may expect to be guided aright.

Your telegram of today has just been handed to me. I am waiting for this morning's mail in the hope that it may bring me a copy of the financial report of the college. The term "Deposits" is doubtless the money deposited in the college treasury by one of the professors for safe keeping. Prof. Nahigian committed money to me, and has drawn against it. In this we are doing a banking business on a small scale, only we pay no interest. I shall be interested to see the financial report of the college.

Sincerely yours

C. F. Yates.

Dr Yates.
Feb 10 1902

Mr. J. W. Davis,
Boston, Mass.

678 St. John Ave. Pasadena, Cal.
May 23. 1902.

My dear Mr. Davis,

Your letter of May 8th. came in due time, and I thank you for the enclosed copies of letters to Harpoot.

I am very glad that Dr Barton and yourself are working to secure a business helper. It should be borne in mind that such a man is needed as much for the work of the station as the college. I think he could take charge of the accounts of both, and the expense might be divided.

We are now enjoying a home here through the kindness of a friend Mrs. J. P. Wilson, of Chicago, who has placed her Pasadena home at our disposal. We shall leave here about the first of June and arrive in Chicago about the middle of the month.

I have improved in health, but Mrs. Gates' nervous condition is such as to occasion me serious anxiety. It may be that the change to a more bracing climate will help her. My address in Chicago will be c/o Herbert W. Gates, Library of Chicago Theol. Semy. 43 Warren Ave.

Sincerely yours
C. A. Gates.

Dr Gates

May 23/02

Charlevoix, Mich.
Aug. 22. 1902.

My dear Mr. Davis,

Your letter regarding the lantern slides came in due time. Since then I have come to this place, and am enjoying the clear cool air of northern Michigan.

It was very good of you to take so much trouble with the slides. I was sorry to pick them out on such short notice and with no chance to look at them, but I was sure that the matter would be safer in your hands than in my own, as I have had very little experience in the use of lanterns.

You have doubtless heard from Dr. Barton that it has seemed to me that God calls me to Robert College. The decision was a difficult one to make. I realized deeply its solemn significance, and I can not tell you how much it costs me to sever the relations with Euphrates College. I do not like to talk about it, and I do not talk about it at all.

The question of finding my successor is one of deep interest to me, and I have written something to Dr. Barton about it. I believe that you and he exchange letters, so I need not repeat. God must guide, and I do earnestly hope that He has something in store for Euphrates College better than my remaining would be.

I trust that we shall always maintain the same relations of confidence and sympathy, that have been so delightful to me, and I hope that the colleges of Turkey may be drawn nearer together and be mutually helpful to one another.

Mrs. Gates joins me in sending love to Mrs. Davis and yourself –

Sincerely yours
C. F. Gates

We shall have one year more of vacation before entering upon our work and probably spend it abroad –

Dr Gates
Aug 22/02

Dr Gates

PARK AVENUE HOTEL
NEW YORK.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
REED & BARNETT, PROPRIETORS.

CABLE ADDRESS: "PARKAVENUE".

Oct. 27 1902

My dear Mr. Davis

I have just written to Dr. Barton in regard to the increasing of salaries in Euphrates College a letter which I should like you to see.

I hope to be in Boston next week a few days before sailing and will then be able to talk matters over with you.

In regard to the accrued salary in your hands I should be glad if you would have ready the balance due to me up to the time of my resignation, which was, I think, Aug. 16.

and I will let you know shortly whether to send it to me here or hold it until my arrival in Boston.

With warmest regards to Mrs. Davis and yourself, in which Mrs. Gates joins

Sincerely yours

C. A. Gates

25 Gates

Pension Comte
Vevey, Switzerland.
Feb. 16. 1903.

My dear Mr. Davis

Enclosed I send you a letter from Dr. Riggs of Marsovan to Dr. Barnum, speaking of his son's going to Harpoot. Also a letter of Mr. McCallum expressing a favorable estimate of young Riggs. Very letters from Harpoot say that he is making a very favorable impression.

As for myself I have had a deep sense of joy ever since I heard that he would go there. I believe that God has led in all

the steps taken to supply that position.

We are enjoying our stay here very much, and I think we are making good progress in health and strength.

I am watching the course of events in Macedonia with no little anxiety. It seems hardly possible that a war can be averted, which would open the Eastern Question afresh, and no one can tell how wide reaching may be the disturbances.

I think we need to make it a subject of special prayer that the great nations may be led to do right. When the Powers consult they know only the law of self-interest. Only God can overrule their counsels for good.

I trust that Mrs. Davis and yourself are enjoying good health.

I spoke to a congregation at Montreux yesterday about our work at Harpoot.

Letters received today speak of a revival of great power in Central

Turkey - and an evangelist is working in Van with good results.

With sincere regards

Yours

C. T. Gates

Copy.

Encl

Pension Comte, Vevey, Switzerland,

March 3, 1903.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Barton,-

Your letter of February 20th came yesterday.

I thank you very much for the full report of the College. I am deeply grateful to God for its prosperity and for the way in which He has guided us all. From the first, I have had the assurance that if God called me to Robert College He would provide for Euphrates College. I could not see how, but I was assured that it was not like our Heavenly Father to let the one college suffer in order to provide for the other. And my heart overflows with joy now to see Riggs on the field and ready for work earlier than I could have been had I returned. I cannot but feel that he has every promise of a most useful service there, and I am glad to note that the Trustees rejoice in having the place thus filled. It is always safe to trust God.

I am grateful to them for the kindly recognition they make of my service at Harpoot. It is pleasant to feel that they appreciate what I have done there, but I have too keen a sense of my own deficiencies to accept all that is said without qualifications. I can only ask God to pardon what has been wrong in my past service and to prepare me for better service. And I do believe He is doing it. I am looking forward to a task that seems far beyond my power with quiet assurance that God will be with me there and empower me. The thought gives gladness and strength. The joy of the Lord is your strength.

The thought of maintaining a very close relation between Robert College and Euphrates College is a very pleasant one to me, one which I shall cherish and think over. I had already thought of it, but I am glad that the Trustees mentioned it, and I trust that it may bear fruit.

I have written to Riggs offering to help him in any way I can if he wishes to write to me. I shall never lose my interest in Euphrates College or my love for it.

Mrs. Gates' sister is probably dying, and we do not know whether the end will come soon or late. We have written that Mrs. Gates will come to her is they desire and we are awaiting an answer.

There is some thought of my making a visit to Constantinople in company with Dr. Coe of the Board of Trustees in April. But letters sent here will reach me.

Again I want to thank you for your letter. I wish I might continue to receive the reports of the college. I hope Riggs will get out a catalogue soon.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. F. Gates.

The thought of maintaining a very close relation between Robert College and Empiraten College is a very pleasant one to me, one which I shall consider and think over. I had already thought of it, but I am glad that the Trustees mentioned it, and I trust that it may bear fruit.

I have written to Tuggs offering to help him in any way I can if he wishes to write to me. I shall never lose my interest in Empiraten College or my love for it.

Mrs. Gates' sister is probably dying, and we do not knowwhether the end will come soon or late. We have written that Mrs. Gates will come to her if they desire and we are awaiting an answer.

There is some thought of my making a visit to Constantinople in company with Dr. One of the Board of Trustees in April. But letters next here will reach me.

Again I want to thank you for your letter. I when I might continue to receive the reports of the college. I hope Tuggs will get out a catalogue soon.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. F. Gates.

Dr. Gates to A. H. Barton
Mch 3. 1903

Dr Gates

Pension Comte
Vevey, Switzerland.
Mar. 30. 1903.

My dear Mr. Davis:

My last to you enclosed letters regarding Mr. Riggs. He seems to be doing splendidly. I think that they have about concluded wisely to build over the stable there if they can get the money. This building is sorely needed and it ought to be put up before they have a change of officials. They have the permit.

I find among my papers three stamped

envelopes with your address which I enclose. I am just about to start for Constantinople on a visit expecting to return here again for the summer.

I have just written to Mr. Riggs giving him some suggestions about the work of the college in reply to his inquiries. I hope to keep in touch with him.

We are all in good

health, and I am
feeling quite ready
for work again.
Please give our loving
greetings to Mrs. Davis

Sincerely yours
C. J. Davis

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

COPY

Harpoot, Turkey, Dec. 22,'97

My dear Dr. Barton:-

You undoubtedly have heard of my arrival here on Thanksgiving Day. The journey was very pleasant, but still it was good to get once more among people whom one felt belonged to one in a way. I could not have asked for a more cordial welcome and there was not a thing about them that disappointed me. My work has been going on now for nearly four weeks and seems quite natural. The way in which the teachers received me was a surprise. They have been very cordial and I expect to find some real friends among them.

Miss Bush, Mr. Browne and Mr. Millard left this noon for Malatia, Arabkir and Egin with the expectation of being gone from six to ten weeks. Mr. Millard is a wonderful man and has brought a great blessing to us all. I never saw before what an unprofitable Christian I have been. God has opened my eyes and has given me strength. I cannot thank Him enough that he brought me to Turkey and that He brought me in time to know Mr. Millard. Dr. Gates too is a splendid man and it is an inspiration to work with him.

In last week's mail the news came that the salaries of the missionaries in Turkey had been reduced five per cent. Will you please treat mine in the same way, i. E. take out $20.00 and turn it in to the general account of the Board. Please do not mention it so that the people here or in Milton will know of it.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Ellsworth Huntington.

copy

Harpoot, Turkey, Dec. 22, '97

My dear Dr. Barton:-

You undoubtedly have heard of my arrival here on Thanksgiving Day. The journey was very pleasant, but still it was good to get once more among people whom one felt belonged to one in a way. I could not have asked for a more cordial welcome and there was not a thing about them that disappointed me. My work has been going on now for nearly four weeks and seems quite natural. The way in which the teachers received me was a surprise. They have been very cordial and I expect to find some real friends among them.

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Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Ellsworth Huntington.

Ellsworth Huntington
Dec 22, 1897

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Rec'd JAN 17 1910

ROBERT COLLEGE
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

GEORGE H. HUNTINGTON, B. D.
PRINCIPAL

Constantinople, January 3, 1910

My dear Mr. Barton, –

It is longer since I acknowledged your letter of Sept. 9, 1909, than I then intended it should be, but I assure you that the three months has not been any too much for me to make such tests of Robert College and of myself as I felt I must make before I should be able rightly to answer so momentous a question as that which you put to me. You can hardly understand how critical a year in R.C. this seemed to many of us to be likely to be, when we returned in September, after the misfortunes & strain of last years events, especially those within the college. You do realize how much the critical state was increased by the death of Mr. Kennedy & by his bequest. I will say very frankly, since this is to you & to no other, that it was a question whether the administration was going to become rapidly more high-handed and "one-man" and regardless of the Faculty, or whether there was hope that the climax had been reached & that the way might become smoother. Had the former proved true it would have meant for several of us getting out in any case, regardless of any other opening. You will understand then why I have waited so long & that it seemed to me essential to do so.

That need has now ceased. Dr. Gates leaves in two days for a conference in America with the trustees over the future development, & what can be said & done just now is at an end.

I have been wanting also to grow into a right decision, to talk over the case first with those who could know & understand & then to let the pros & cons work their own work in my mind, & "give God a chance to work." There have been & must be many considerations that come to one as he clarifies his thots, but always the first & the last are one, – what is God's will & plan? Where can I put myself most in line with God? I have tried asking very different questions at some times in my life, & I have learned by both bitter & sweet experience that the royal road to peace of heart & happy usefulness is God's highway, and that I want to follow. I believe a man finds out that way most gradually, even tho very clearly, & so I have tried to lie fallow & to let the seed grow.

I wrote at once to Ellsworth & to my sister Theresa, for I cared more for their "inside" opinion than for that of almost anyone. I talked at once with Dr. Gates & with Prof. van Millingen, & later with Miss Mary Riggs & Mr. Chas. Riggs, & briefly with Prof. Manning & Dr. Post here in R. C. Of course the family counsel was called in, as it always is in the Huntington "tribe", or "patriarchal clan." Perhaps you might like to know a little of what they said.

ROBERT COLLEGE
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

GEORGE H. HUNTINGTON, B. D.
PRINCIPAL

Constantinople,

Dr. Gates was very non-committal, "did not wish to influence me either way". Prof. van Millingen recognized "that to a man of my temperament it might offer much that was attractive," & spoke very pleasantly about my staying here. Dr. Mackenzie of Hartford, to whom father spoke of it in London, said, "Tell him to go." Ellsworth wrote splendidly & at length for both sides & concluded clearly, "Go to Harpoot." Theresa hesitated more but came to the same conclusion. The rest of the family gave their weighty arguments for & against. So you see that the weight of advice has been on the side of going to Harpoot.

Then, too in my own heart many things have drawn me strongly in that direction. The great & pressing need, the difficulty of getting men to go out to the "interior", the greater scope for personal action & directing & for the putting into execution of one's own ideas, the happy personal relationships involved in going to a station & circle already familiar & dear, the hardness of the work (for a difficult thing challenges one & I am not a coward, at least I don't want to be,) — these & many other things have laid their hold upon me strongly, so that I felt almost from the beginning that the weight of proof must be very strong indeed to keep me here in Robert College in the face

of such an opening & such a need. The warm letters from Dr. H. N. Barnum & Mr. Henry Riggs expressing the feeling of the mission circle at Harpoot have been equally insistant in their demands for an adequate answer.

You will therefore understand how constantly this matter must have been in my thoughts night & day, & that for that very reason I have tried to free myself from it in order that I might decide without emotion & undue personal pressure. And so, as I have said, I have been trying to grow into a quiet decision that should seem to be in accord with God's purposes & which He could bless. And more & more the conviction has been thrusting itself upon me that the place for me at present is Robert College. How long "at present" may mean I cannot say. No one can know, nor can anyone ask to know the future. When I say that now my place is here, I also say that every man must hold himself open to finding that the field of his usefulness is somewhere else, and so I do not close the door to the tho't of a change when I find that I am contributing less to this institution than I might to some other. If my own life & that of my father & mother & brothers & sisters has taught me anything it is this, that if a man will only be open-minded & obedient to God's best light, as it comes to him in his own tastes & in his own abilities & in his own growing heart-satisfaction & in his own inner consciousness, he will find the changes as fast as it is time to make them & will find in them a

ROBERT COLLEGE
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

GEORGE H. HUNTINGTON, B. D.
PRINCIPAL

constantly growing happiness & usefulness. Constantinople. And so am I ready to follow the light that has come thus far & to believe that I am as true in this decision to "the missionary purpose" with which I entered upon educational work in Turkey three years ago, as I was trying to be then, & as I believe now that I was then.

I wish we could sit face to face & talk this over. It would help me & perhaps make my relation to Robert College clearer to you. Let me sketch out what that relation has been. As a boy I knew Dr. Cyrus Hamlin & admired him. I read "Among the Turks" & later "My Life & Times" & hardly remember when the story of this college was not familiar. At Williams one of my friends came here in my Sophomore year & I thot of coming myself. Then the way opened very unexpectedly & providentially in July 1900, thru Dr. Carter & others. I spent four happy years here & went back to study theology purposing to give the claims of the home & the foreign fields each a fair show. The first invitation to return to Robert I refused, as I also refused that to Berkeley Temple. But I came to feel, & to be happy in the decision, that Turkey was my field, & so I returned here. The last two & a

half years have been happy ones in spite of some hard experiences that I never foresaw.

Let me say to you very frankly a word as to my work here, for you & for you alone. I have spoken of a "one-man" regime, but personally I have been met only with confidence & consideration, & have been given as free a hand in my position as Principal of the Preparatory Department, (which includes about half the total number of students here) as a man could ask for. It is as a member of the Faculty that I, along with every other member, have felt distinct ground for discatisfaction. But I have also come to see that from the point of view of personal influence among the students this position as Principal gives me a greater opportunity than is open to any other professor here, & as that is what I most want I would not exchange places with a single one of them. Not only is that true, but I also feel that because of the very friendly & cordial personal relationship between Dr. Gates & myself there is a great opportunity for me to aid in forming the future policy of the college, important features of which are being formed just now. It may be true that Harpoot, & others of the stations in Turkey, is in desparate need of men as well as money, but it is just as true that R. C., now that it has some of the money, is in even greater need of the men to make it effective. Believe me, however, this new gift has not changed one iota my inner feeling for the college. It has only deepened my desire to see the institution worthy of its great opportunity.

ROBERT COLLEGE
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

GEORGE H. HUNTINGTON, B. D.
PRINCIPAL

Constantinople,

And so you will understand when I say that I have found as the past three months have moved along that after all is said & done, when duty & need are faced as clearly as possible, I come out at the end finding that my heart is in Robert College, & that I not only want to give it, but feel that it is right for me to give it, the best there is in me to give, at a time when its need is perhaps greater than it may ever be later. And where a man's heart & soul & duty all go, there his body must go too.

There are many other pros & cons that I might give, but I have said enough, I hope, to make it clear to you that I have wanted above all to meet the call squarely, face to face, & to answer it in the way that could alone command the blessing of God & be the best for accomplishing my part of His work in the world. That that work may go on untrammeled & fully manned, both at Harpoot and in Robert College, I pray. And because my path lies in the one, it does not mean that I do not value as highly the work in the other. May God's blessing go with both.

Let me add one or two other things. It has come to me in the course of my conversations with various people how bravely Mr. Riggs has been bearing up at Harpoot

against perfectly tremendous burdens in the shape of ill health. My admiration for his heroic endeavor to keep on at his post has been steadily rising. It has also been coming out that his policy in developing his Faculty has been successful & quite to be admired & a great preparation for any man who may follow him.

I have also wondered why Mr. Ernest Riggs, with all his experience & linguistic ability & training, might not be just the man to replace his brother for a while so that he might be given a long chance to recuperate his health. At least, young Mr. Riggs could carry on the work till a proper successor could be found & trained in.

I want to say this, also, – that it is a hard thing to say "no" to Harpoot, of all places, & that I hope both you & the circle there will realize that it has cost something to do so, & that the pleasure & satisfaction does not all lie on one side. I have written today to Mr. Barnum quite fully, so that there is no need of your repeating to them my reasons unless you so choose. They will receive my response just when you receive this.

This carries my sincerest wishes for a very Happy New Year, & for the greatest success along the lines that will I know make the year happiest for you, i.e. in the missionary work. And in that work I include Robert College & my part in it with all my heart. Will you not always do the same?

Very faithfully yours
George H. Huntington.

George H. Huntington
Constantinople
Jan. 3-1910

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

AMERICAN MISSION, Harpoot, Turkey, January, 1903.

To the Friends of the Armenian Orphans,- The past year has been notable for CHANGES. An unusual number of orphans left us,-some 90. Of these 13 boys became independent, 19 girls were married, and the remaining orphans found homes with relatives or new-made friends. There were 5 deaths. Of the 750 who remain 405 are under 14 years of age, 120 being under 10.

VACATION. Some found homes through an experiment we tried. For two summer months we placed about four fifths of the children in suitable homes here and in the near towns and villages. Many who had not been away from the orphanages since being received 4 or 5 years ago thus had a chance to come in touch with the people. The latter in turn saw what had been done for the children, and have not unfrequently expressed delight at the way they were developing. Some who had the means were so pleased with their character that they adopted them. Much to our joy Miss Hall has returned from Liverpool, to resume at her own charges the work for these children. The other evening at a social she was giving to some of the girls I asked them about their vacation EXPERIENCES. Most of them had been busy at housework. Some had gone afield all day to reap grain or cultivate cotton. Others had knitted while they kept watch of the vinyards. When I asked if there were any inaccessible grapes which were sour, they understood the allusion, and one spoke up,-"The cat could not get the meat, and said it was Friday", the point being that in the villages fresh meat is killed only on Saturday and spoils before Friday.

SCHOOL. Some 500 of the children attend school the full time. Practically all the girls and some of the boys who work at industries attend school half the day. The other boys attend evening school. Two boys are in Euphrates College. Four boys and three girls are out teaching. Two of these boys would also be in College if we did not think it wise for them to teach before finishing their course. For the younger children we are introducing training in "FINGER WORK".

INDUSTRIES. The Tailoring business has been so successful that we have opened a branch shop at Mezeren, three miles distant. The Germans in charge of the orphanage there have gone into partnership with us, furnishing half the capital. For nearly a year we have taken the Bakery under our own management. Not only have two boys found employment there, but the profits have also been sufficient to support four or five other orphans. The Store-room where the clothing, etc., for the orphans is kept is developing into a store. The profits on goods sold to outsiders have been enough to meet running expenses. Slowly, but we trust, surely, the fine rugs which our girls make are gaining recognition. The profit on a number sent to America was $30. We have now more orders than our present facilities will allow us to make in six months. The Cloth and Gingham weaving is progressing, and promises to be the most practical industry for the future support of the girls who can go away from us. Enclosed are two samples of twenty and more different kinds made.

BUILDING. Rather than be at the mercy of householders and pay rent for very unsuitable quarters, it seemed indispensable that we should have a building of our own for the industries and for other purposes connected with the orphanages. A lot across the street from us, with the ruins of a large house destroyed during the massacres, was obtained at a moderate price ; and after a permit had been obtained, building operations began in the late spring. Work had been going on scarcely two months when the local government put a stop to it. Owing to the

energetic efforts of our Consul, Dr. Norton, and our Minister at Constantinople, after two months permission was obtained to resume work. As a matter of economy, and owing to the possibility of having work again stopped indefinitely, it seemed best to go beyond the means in hand and finish at least the outside of the building. Thus a debt of $1,500(£300) has been contracted, and $500(£100) more is needed to fit up the interior properly. Tho in time we can make this deficit good by savings in rent and in other ways, yet we hope our friends will come to our rescue, and not only keep us from being hampered by a debt, but also enable us to push these industries to a point where they will be the means of supporting orphans when we can no longer rely on outside aid. Oh, for a fraction of the crumbs of gifts for benevolences, educational purposes and industrial training in America and England! One way by which we effect a saving in this new building is by having one kitchen and two dining rooms, one for boys and one for girls, instead of the six kitchens and six dining rooms of old.

NEEDS. Those who can shout the loudest or plead most eloquently, or produce the best photographs are not always the most needy. Nor should a country like India, in which philanthropic efforts have the moral and material support of the government, divert funds from a country where just the opposite is the case. After letting so many orphans go last year, three years must pass before we can send more away in any considerable numbers. You have noticed that more than 400 of those remaining are less than 14 years old, and that one fourth of these are under 10. We feel sure that you will not let us send these away prematurely. But aside from the support of these orphans we feel the necessity of training the larger number of them in various industries. It is for this industrial work that we feel like making a special plea now. Will not our friends rally to the support of this work? As the support of each orphan is placed at $25(£5) so we could place shares in this work at $10(£2) each, and ask friends to take as many shares or fractions of shares as they feel able. The dividends will consist of reports of work turned out and in the satisfaction people will feel in knowing that these boys and girls are developing into self-reliant men and women. Please do what you can. If you feel that you have done your share for this work, will you not mail us a 2-cent post-card with the name and address of at least one friend who might be interested?

Remittances may be sent to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall St., New York City P.H. Wiggin, 14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., or to H.M. Ferguson, 47 Victoria St., Westminster, S.W., London. Those who prefer can send us drafts on London direct, or even their own personal checks. We can also use Post Office Money Orders drawn on Constantinople.

Yours for the Master and Humanity,

Geo. P. Knapp.

Rev Wm Knapp
Orphan Report
Jan 1903

Riggs, H. H.

2:20

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

C O P Y .

Euphrates College, Harpoot, Turkey,

April 1, 19o3.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton,

I fully intended to get a letter written to you for the last mail, to acknowledge yours of February 20, and also to accompany Dr. Barnum's letter regarding the needs of the College: but I was on the sick list,- a rather unusual thing for me,- and had to give up everything for a few days.

Your letter reported the action of the Trustees at their February meeting, appointing me president of the college. I wish hereby formally to express my acceptance of the appointment, and my thanks for the honor thus conferred upon me, as well as for the great opportunity for service which has been opened before me. As I have said before, I have accepted this call only because it has seemed to be the Master's leading, and in the assurance that He would continue to guide in the work He gives me to do here. If there is one principle or policy to which I trust I shall ever adhere in the administration of the college, it is this,- to seek for the Divine will and plan in all the affairs of the college, and to carry that out with all the strength and courage that He gives.

I wish to add a little to what Dr. Barnum wrote last week regarding the desirability of making an advance along several

lines in the college work. I write, of course, from the standpoint of a new-comer, and would not press my own views except as such. I think, however, that most if not all of the plans suggested are plans that Dr. Gates had in mind before he left, and have the hearty endorsement of the other missionaries here.

The need that has impressed me most strongly in the college is the need for an increased and strengthened teaching force. Our teachers are too few to properly do all the teaching. They are all in the treadmill grind of constant classroom work, and have no opportunity for that broadening and progressive work that a college teacher ought to be doing. They are doing their work faithfully, patiently and with spirit, but no one feels more deeply than the teachers themselves the need for more time for study in order to bring their work up to full efficiency. We ought to have several more teachers, so as to give fewer classes to each, and to make it possible to still further divide some of our classes, now too large for efficient work. That at least one of these additional instructors should be an American tutor seems very desirable, both for the strengthening of the English department, and for the general stimulus brought by the presence of an American young man on the teaching force.

With one or two exceptions, all our male teachers have had their entire training right here in the college, and have never had any opportunity for advanced study. If the college

had the means to send some of the most promising of the teachers either to other schools in the Empire or abroad for special study, the effect on the scholarship of the college would be excellent. Before coming here I heard a good deal of criticism of the scholarship of this as compared with other colleges in Turkey, and one count in the criticism was that almost none of the teachers had ever been outside of this immediate neighborhood. I think it is obvious that it would be a good investment for the college if some of the teachers could be relieved and sent elsewhere for advanced study. The way may not be open to send them abroad at present, but I think there is reason to hope obstacles of a political nature will be removed in the course of time.

Of the need for new buildings Dr. Barnum has written fully. We have no assembly room large enough to accomodate nearly all of our pupils, to say nothing of outsiders who wish to be present on such occasions as Commencement and at general meetings. The need for removing the primary schools from the college premises, at least in the male department, has impressed me as even more imperative. Not merely to relieve crowding and give room for the real college and preparatory classes; to me the most cogent reason is found in the moral and intellectual influence on the students, both large and small, of being thrown all together. It does not seem conducive to the college spirit, not to say the self-respect, of a college student to be associated in the dormitory, at the table, at

play and in general meetings, with children in their primers, who are recognized as his fellow students in Euphrates "College." And the younger pupils could certainly have better care and be under fuller control if separated more fully from the older students. With the natural growth that can be expected in the next few years, new buildings will have to be erected before long anyway: putting them up now and on a site removed from our present buildings would provide for the future and at the same time be beneficial to the life of the college.

The proposition to have an Industrial and Self-Help Department is a new departure, but the need for it is very clear. The self-help feature in itself would justify a considerable outlay, for as you know, students cannot find work outside the college to earn their way as American students can, and even if work could be found it would be hard to overcome prejudice against common labor if the effort was altogether on the part of the student. I think one of the best results of a self-help department would be to show the people that it is not degrading for an educated man to take off his coat and work with his hands. But Industrial training would also do much toward the industrial reconstruction of this region. I have been astonished since coming here at the number of people who have remained dependent since the massacre:- who live on money sent them by relatives in America, and do little or nothing to support themselves. The reason

they give for their idleness is that there is nothing to do. Having lost their capital and credit as merchants, they do not know how to go to work to earn a living. Industrial training in the college could reach only a few, but they could be leaders in opening up new industries and improving those already established. A bookbindery is needed for doing the work for our library, and could doubtless find patronage outside, if some materials and apparatus could be provided. With a few foot-power machines for cabinet work, plenty of work could be found along that line. A local cabinet maker said to me the other day that if such a shop were opened, he would be willing to guarantee an income of £T.100 the first year.

We have presented these needs and openings for advance, through you to the trustees, because meeting them will involve considerable outlay of money. It is a delight to know that the college finances are in such good condition at present, and have such firm foundations for future work. But I think it will not be construed as ingratitude if, in the face of such a showing, we turn and ask if we may not have more,-- a larger endowment, to allow of freer expenditure for teachers and library and apparatus, and money for the new buildings and Industrial department. Now that the strain of the reconstruction period is over, and the faith, patience and self-sacrifice of those who rebuilt the college from its ashes have been rewarded by the return of such great prosperity, is not this the time for a forward movement that shall strengthen and broaden

the work of the college to meet the needs of its constituency as they ought to be met.

I have been greatly impressed since coming here with the unique position of influence held by Euphrates College in the region. It stands alone. The people often call it "The apple of our eye." They seem to look to it as the one place where there is strength and hope for this people. The college has an opportunity such as few institutions ever have, to win for Christ and the higher life which he brings, this whole region. Nothing greater could be wished in the way of opportunity.

I have written considerably more at length than I had planned, in this first letter on college business: I have written of things as they first impress me, and very likely the perspective may change after longer study: but I write from the vividness of first impressions.

Yours very sincerely,

Henry H. Riggs.

Euphrates College, Harpoot, Turkey, June 2, 1903.

Mr. J.W.Davis,
Sears Building,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis;

I inclose two drafts on Messrs. Brown Shipley and Co, London, for twenty five pounds Sterling and Thirtysix pounds sixteen shillings and ~~six~~ eleven pence respectively, both endorsed to your order. These were handed to me by Prof. Nahigian, who wishes to send his money to America for safe keeping. I shall send in the next two or three weeks other drafts amounting to two hundred pounds more,-sent in instalments for greater safety,- to which Prof. Nahigian wishes to aid from his account with us enough to make the whole sum fifteen hundred dollars ($1500).

This sum he wishes invested in some safe way, to draw such interest as is consistent with perfectly safe investment. I have hesitated to ask you to attend to this, as it is a personal and not strictly a College matter; but if you are willing to take the trouble for him, it will be a favor that will be much appreciated. I shall write again with the last instalment of the drafts, and there is no need of doing anything about the matter till you receive the whole sum.

I suppose that one reason this money is sent to America at this time is that conditions here are getting pretty unsettled. The turn affairs seem to have taken in Macedonia has inflamed the Turks very much, and threats and rumors have been rife for some time. Last Sunday intense excitement was caused by the discovery of arms, ammunition and clothes secreted in the house of an Armenian. The Turks are infuriated at the appearance of what they suppose to be revolutionary plots, and openly threatened massacre. The general impression is that an outbreak was very narrowly escaped, and the Armenians are still in greatest terror. There is much talk about the College, and I fear our enemies may try to use this occasion to bring suspicion upon us. I hope, however, that the immediate danger is passed, and that the panic will pass off before long. I presume it will be as well not to give much publicity to this, if it proves to be merely a passing panic.

I returned last week from my second tour in this field. This time I went toward the north, visiting Egin and Arabkir, and some other towns in that region. These two trips have given me a much better idea than I had before of the conditions prevailing in this region; I feel that the time was very well invested, as a preparation for my work in the College. I plan to go next month, after Schools close, to attend

the meeting of the Mission at Van. ~~On the way~~ I hope that Mr. Carey and perhaps Miss Bush may go along too, and that we may visit some of our outstations on the way.

Work in the College is drawing to its close for this year, and we will soon be in the midst of Examinations and closing exercises. There are some rather puzzling difficulties among our pupils, which, together with the general excitement will make these last days rather delicate and trying. Some of our friends are advising us not to have any public exercises at all, but I hope conditions will be better by that time.

Yours very sincerely,

Henry H. Riggs.

Pres't Riggs
June 2 1903

Copy.

Euphrates College, Harpoot, Turkey,

July 22, 1903.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

Congregational House,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton,-

It is a long time since I wrote to you about college matters, and it is high time that I did so, to report the closing of the college year, and a good many matters of interest. I believe that it is customary at this time to write a report of the work of the college year. I am hardly in a position to do that, having come in at the middle of the year. Perhaps this letter, giving some of the facts and impressions of this time, will take the place of a more formal report.

I wrote you last time of the formation of the Board of Managers for the college. The members of the Board are as follows, in addition to the president and Miss Daniels, Principal of the Female Department, who are members ex officiis: Mr. E. F. Carey, Miss E. M. Barnum, Mr. G. P. Knapp, Miss T. L. Huntington, Mr. Hagop Janjigian, Mr. Hagop Andonian, Dr. H. N. Barnum. A third native member has not yet been elected, as it was thought best to ask the college professors to nominate some one for that position. In so doing, and in electing native members to the Board, it is hoped to bring our native friends into closer sympathy with the management of the college, and to make them feel a responsible interest in its affairs. I may say in this connection that the two native members already elected, one a layman and the second a pastor, have cordially accepted the responsibility, and by presence at meetings and thoughtful participation in the discussions and decisions have, to my mind, abundantly justified the action of the Station in electing them.

The Board of Managers has held two meetings, at which teachers were elected and salaries fixed for the coming year. Very few changes were at first expected in the teaching force, only one of our teachers, Badveli Bedros Hachadourian, being expected to leave us. He goes to take up work as a preacher again, though his location has not as yet been fixed. But since our first meeting three of the teachers have begun making plans to leave the country if they can, so that we may have to make other changes. The increase in our classes has been so great that we expect to divide the Freshman class, and the Third Varjaran class this coming year, which will necessitate additional teachers. The Board has voted to invite one of the graduates of Euphrates College, of this year's class, Mr. Sarkis Kevorkian, and to try to secure a graduate of Anatolia College, both to teach in our primary schools. It was also voted to ask Dr. Gates to engage a French teacher to come out this fall. This last was rather an important step, as it would involve some increase of outlay. It seemed wise to take the step, however, in view of the desire for thorough work in French in this country, and because we have hitherto had no one who had learned French by actual use among French-speaking people. The decision was hastened by the fact that Prof. Tenekejian, who has had charge of the French work, is in prison, with no definite assurance of an early release, and his assistant is one of those planning to leave us if he can get out of the country. I have written asking Dr. Gates to secure a French tutor, and as we have already been in correspondence with him about it, I think we have reason to hope that we may see him here and at work this fall.

We have asked Mr. Garabed Soghigian, who is our senior teacher, except the Professors, to take charge of the department of the Armenian Language and Literature, and he has accepted the work. At present he is not called a professor, and has not the full professor's salary; but if

he is successful in this work this coming year, I shall propose to the Board of Managers that he be elected Professor of the Armenian department. It is not, strange to say, a popular department, and it is at some sacrifice that Mr. Soghigian decides to devote himself to it. I hope that he will be able to push his work into the prominence that it ought to have in this college.

The increasing size of the classes in all departments this year makes it necessary for us to provide for the probable increase for the coming year. Even if no additional students come this coming fall, the classes now coming up from the lower grades will so crowd our High School that we must have more room. We accordingly plan to move the Mangaran (Primary School) from its present quarters in the basement of the High School, thus giving place for the larger high school classes. The Mangaran will be obliged to occupy rented quarters this year, which we hope to secure not far from our own grounds. In discussions of this situation, the need of new quarters for both Primary and Grammar Schools has become more evident than ever, and it is the desire of the Board of Managers that a building for that purpose be provided as soon as may be. The Board voted that the matter be presented again to the Board of Trustees, urging that steps be taken to secure funds for such a building. No time was fixed for the erection of new buildings, but in view of the delays incident to building in this country it is very desirable that the first steps be taken at once, and as soon as possible permission to build be applied for, if the funds are to be forthcoming.

You have doubtless heard from others of the events of the closing weeks of College. The arrest of Professor Tenekejian, the threats and suspicion regarding the College, and the general condition of fear and unrest in this region, cast a cloud over the College, and the closing exercises passed off without very much enthusiasm. At the request of the

teachers, and at the desire of outsiders as well, the exercises of Commencement week were not open to the public, and outsiders were not invited, with the exception of the parents of the graduates. Some of our pupils, and our alumni and teachers, constituted an audience about as large as our hall would hold, so that the exercises were not without interest, though pretty quiet. Eleven were graduated from the male and two from the female department of the College, and unusually large classes from the lower schools.

Another fact that rather threw a shadow over the school was that some cases of immorality and political folly on the part of our pupils called for investigation, which resulted in the suspension of several boys. It is a bitter thought to us that these boys could not be won, instead of driven out, and we of course feel that some at least of the fault lies with us. I think that the influence of the cases of discipline has been to make the teachers feel more deeply the responsibility of their work along spiritual lines. Personally I feel that that is our greatest problem, how to make the spiritual influences of the College strong enough to win our pupils to a real Christian life. The great number of our pupils and the variety of their ages, constitute an element of difficulty that is peculiar to this institution. We are planning for a system of oversight on the part of teachers, each teacher being responsible for a class; and an organization of the different religious meetings for unity of effect; but after all the important need is for spiritual power in the teachers and Christian students, and I know that you are praying that that may be granted to us and to our helpers. It is with strong hope for better things that I look forward to the coming year; for God is able to make it a year of rich blessing, and the opportunity is almost unlimited.

You have heard of our disappointment in regard to the Van meeting.

Some of us who are younger were a little inclined to protest against accepting the interference of the Government, but on the whole it seemed the wisest thing to do. I think if we had known just how things were coming out we should have gone, in spite of the Grand Vizier, but it is too late now, and regrets are useless. For myself, there has been so much to do in the way of repairs and preparations for next year that I do not see how it could have got accomplished if I had gone to Van.

Mr. Carey and I are now planning to take a trip into the Geghi region, starting next week and spending two weeks at it. The Kurds in that region are in a state of war, but they seem to be engrossed in fighting each other, and do not appear to be looking for trouble with outsiders. This trip will complete the most of the large towns of our field, and if I can take a trip to Diarbekir and Mardin this next winter, I shall have a pretty fair idea of the field and one sister station.

I cannot close without a word about Dr. Barnum, who says that with this vacttion he lays down the duties of Acting President. It is hard to express my feelings in regard to what he has done for me, in initiating me into my new work. It seems as if all thought of his own work had dropped out of sight, and he has done what no one else possibly could do to make the beginning of my service here pleasant and satisfactory. He has stood ever ready to help in whatever I was puzzled a bout, and at the same time has pressed upon me, as fast as I was willing to take it, the responsibility that hitherto has been his. He has made what I had anticipated would be an exceedingly hard experience for me very much easier, and if the work of these first months is spared from many mistakes, it will be in large measure due to his wisdom. Some one who knew said the other day that "Dr. Barnum is a man who has made fewer mistakes than any other missionary of this mission." Though he now lays most of the responsibility upon me, and I suppose I shall be nominally at the head, I shall

depend much on his judgment and advice, I trust for many years to come. Euphrates College owes much to Dr. Barnum. This is not belittling what others have done in the same line, though in a less conspicuous degree.

The mail is going and this letter is full long enough.

I remain, with cordial regards,

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) Henry H. Riggs.

Extract from letter of Henry H. Riggs to Dr. Barton, dated February 4th, 1904. – Rec'd Mch 4. 1904

.....At a meeting of the Station a few days ago, it was decided that it was best to go ahead with the erection of the audience hall, without waiting further for the action of the local church. I presume others may have written of the action. I wish to ask what formal action is necessary to approve the spending of the money which should go into it from the college funds. Should the Trustees formally authorize it, or is it enough for the Managers to vote the expenditures here? It is a step which has long been looked upon as necessary, and I suppose that the necessary funds would naturally be drawn from the Contingent Fund which Mr. Davis has written of. Estimates for the cost vary from three to six hundred liras. We have not as yet drawn up detailed plans, and even when they are drawn up, I do not fully trust the estimates of our workmen. The seminary would bear a part of the cost; according to our present plans the seminary quarters would occupy about one-third of the area, though not that proportion of the space. I have not time to write separately to Mr. Davis in regard to the matter. Will you please inform me if we are authorized to go ahead with such an expenditure here, and if necessary, have the Trustees take action on the matter.

Pres^t Riggs to
Dr Barton
Feb 4./04

Euphrates College, Harpoot,,Turkey, March 30, 1904.

Mr. J. W. Davis,
P.O. Box 131,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis;-

Your letters of Feb. 19th and 25th are received. Thanks for both, and for Aharon Kaprielian's account. I have paid to Prof. Nahigian the dividends on his investment as reported, $19.

I presume that your report of the meeting of the Trustees, etc. will come soon, while I am away, so my response to that will necessarily be delayed. Mr. Carey and I start tomorrow morning for a three weeks' trip to the south. I shall write more fully on my return.

In haste, Yours very sincerely,

Henry H. Riggs.

Prest Reggs
Mch 30/04

Marash, Turkey.
October 21, 1905.

Mr. J. W. Davis
Care of Mr. F. N. Wiggin,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Among the many things that were left undone during the past weeks at Harpoot was a much-needed letter to you. Now I am off on a trip for rest and change, and have not your letters with me, but from notes jotted down I wish to answer some points in recent letters.

First let me thank you for your expressions of sympathy in my loss. The sympathy of so many friends has touched me much, though it could not lighten the blow. I have broken down under its weight, — perhaps because I did not learn soon enough to give up all to Him who had taken the best. But I believe that strength and health and courage will be given to me again, and I hope after a few weeks to go back to my work again, and serve better than before.

The day before I left Harpoot was the 25th Anniversary of the graduation of our first class, and the occasion was

appropriately celebrated. I hope you will hear later of the financial results of the celebration. Of some you have already heard. It is exceedingly cheering to have such generous response from the Alumni.

The gift of the Pushman Bros, which, at their request, is made a part of the Anniversary fund, is already at work. The boys and girls are in school, and I shall, unless I hear from you to the contrary, charge their expenses, like the Pashgian scholarship, in my annual account.

The amount of the Pashgian scholarship has been a matter of some doubt, to me. You wrote that you had told Mr. Pashgian it should be ~~15~~ five percent for one year only, and said that hereafter it should be 4¼% of $400. Did you intend that it should be 5% on the $400 from January to September? or on $300 for the year. Being in doubt, I paid the recipient of the award, (Setrak Goulounian, of Harpoot) seventeen dollars, which is the same as it will be in the future. If it was your intention that the sum should be more, I will pay the balance when I hear from you. I have not ~~think~~ the letters here, but think

the total at 5% would be about $18.50

The insurance on our buildings was, by vote of the board of managers, increased to cover Wheeler Hall and the cabinet shop, and also the High School building, which, through some error, had been overlooked before. This adds, if I remember aright, about four or four and one half liras to the annual premiums. I will give the figures in my annual account.

The note which Dr. Gates gave for the chapel site was for £300, and 30 liras was paid on it for purchasing a site some years ago. Last year, at the time of the occupation of Wheeler Hall, there was some discussion of the note, and its terms were brought to notice. It is a promise to pay on demand, nothing being said about interest. The members of the church assert that they occupy our buildings for their worship in lieu of interest on that note, and it is not likely that, unless they are turned out of Wheeler Hall, they will demand the payment of the note, untill times change materially. As some of them seemed to fear that the note was in danger of repudiation, being in Dr. Gates name, I gave them a new one, in just the form of the previous one, for £270, cancelling

the former one.

You asked about the young woman whom it was proposed to send to the College at Constantinople. It was proposed to send Miss Anna Avakian, one of our teachers, her expenses being provided from sources outside the College funds. Last year the effort to secure permits for her and for Mr. Soghigian to go to Constantinople failed, as it did for Mr. Soghigian this year also. This year, however, another hindrance arose in the case of Miss Avakian, namely that she has become engaged to be married, and will leave the service of to College before very long.

Regarding Mr. Soghigian, I think I have already written to Dr. Barton that, as there seems so little hope of getting passports, the ~~Trustee~~ Managers delay no longer in making him a Professor. So on the occasion of the Anniversary celebration last week, Mr. Soghigian was made professor of Armenian, and Mr. Vorperian was given the same title, as Principal of the High School, both with the regular salary of five liras.

No time for more by this post

Yours very sincerely,

Henry H. Riggs.

J. W. DAVIS,
206 SEARS BUILDING,
BOSTON.

The 'Insurance' is recorded in the Ledger

and I suggest that this statement of the outstanding note for £ T. 270. be also recorded there.

Euphrates College.

HARPOOT, TURKEY, March 29, 1908,

Mr. J. W. Davis,
Care of Mr. F. H. Wiggin,
Congregational House, Boston;-

My dear Mr. Davis;-

Your letter of the 28th of February, accompanying the annual statement of accounts, and telling of the Annual meeting of the Trustees, has just come. Although there is not time before the mail goes for me to study the accounts at all, or to answer your letter at all fully, I will write of a few points.

I inclose herewith the list of teachers and their salaries. I am sorry to confess that after the time when it should have been sent and was not because of ower-crowding, the matter slipped my mind. As all our salaries here are stated in terms of silver, (£t1 =108 pias.), I give the figures in silver, reducing to gold to correspond to the figures given in the annual statement.

Of that missing forty pounds I have discovered one item of fifteen pounds, but the rest is as yet unexplained.

I am very glad to hear that the Trustees have decided to send us another tutor, for I feel more strongly than ever the need of such a man. I hope that there will be no serious difficulty in finding the man. I think there ought to be plenty of candidates.

You say that there will be another meeting to consider the purchase of another building for our lower schools. I had written of the silk factory, as that see seems the best for our purposes. I wish that I had at the time given a little more complete information about that and other possible buildings. There are two other possibilities that I have in mind, and if there is time before the mail goes, I will sketch just what then are, so that the Board may have the facts in hand before making the final decision. If I do not send it this week I will do so next week.

Regarding the matter of the money that Mr. Pashgian has given for athletics, I wrote to him while off on my trip last fall, and again a few weeks ago. The last time I sent him a plan which my brother had drawn up for a gymnasium, the cost of which would be about $350, and I suggested his taking up that plan. I have not heard from him.

The beneficiary of the Pashgian Scholarship this year is Setrak Zouloumian, a rather exceptionally promising boy, and very exceptionally needy. I wrote to Mr. Pashgian about him last fall.

I shall write again soon and speak further of some other matters in your letter and in the account. This is all I have time for this evening,

Yours very sincerely,

Henry H. Riggs.

COPY

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Harpoot, Turkey, May 4, 1906.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

The post has already gone from here, but I want to get off a letter to you, so shall send it to Mezereh;- Writing has been delayed by various causes.

Yesterday's post brought your letter telling of the appointment of Mr. French as tutor here. I need not tell you that we are all rejoiced that the new tutor is assured. I hope he may turn out to be just the man that we need, and that he will fit in well in the work that needs to be done. I feel like thanking you particularly for taking hold of the matter so strongly. I see now that our cable of a few weeks ago was not needed, as you had received my brother's letter, after all.

The same mail brought the letter from Mr. Bashgian, saying that he would be willing to stand the expense for a gymnasium building. The Board of Managers had a special meeting today, and accepted the plan and appointed a committee to plan and put up the building. We shall proceed at once to send in the necessary notice to the legation at Constantinople, and as soon as I receive authorization from Mr. Davis to spend the necessary money, I shall go ahead. It is just possible that we may persuade the local government to allow us to build the Gymnasium without Constantinople orders, but if we do not succeed in that we shall have to wait till six months has elapsed. The Managers also voted to make application at the same time for two other buildings. The first is a small recitation room addition to be put up behind the Girls school, to accommodate the very much over-crowded Girls' College. This application goes to Constantinople now, without waiting to plan definitely for the funds for the building. If the Board of Trustees approve, will they, at their special meeting, authorize the expenditure of, say, sixty liras for such a building? It seems to be an almost absolute necessity in the near future, as the College is growing in numbers, and is already full.

The second plan is for a laboratory for our physical and chemical work, for both departments. It was voted to make the application through the Legation now, and to authorize the President to try to secure the money for this building from some source outside the funds of the College funds. We ought to have one hundred liras to fit it out, and I am going at once to try to get some one to give this sum. At present the Physics and Chemistry work is too crowded to be longer endured, with our large classes, and the telescope, the Static induction machine, and such bulky things are standing in my office, as there is positively no place to put them in the College.

Another decision of the Managers was to give Mr. H. Boujicanian a two years' leave of absence to study in Europe, if he can get away. Mr. Davis once wrote in regard to that that as funds are low we will have to wait for such expenditures till better times, or something to that effect. But at just this time we can give Mr. Boujicanian this leave of absence without much additional expense, as his work can be carried by others at this time, while later on it will not be so easy. It will not be necessary to get an extra teacher for that purpose, and we shall only pay 25 for traveling expenses, and continue his salary. I would say that in my opinion this is a very important thing to be done, and that it will be the best investment of the money that we could make. You will remember that we offered this opportunity to Mr. Soghigian two years ago, but he did not succeed in getting away. As he has been made Professor, it will be just as well for him to wait till after Mr. Boujicanian has had his turn before trying again.

Several other matters must wait till next time, as this must go to catch the post. Please pardon this hasty letter.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) Henry H. Riggs.

Euphrates College.

HARPOOT, TURKEY, May 11, 1906.

Mr. J. W. Davis,
Care of Mr. F. H. Wiggin,
Congregational House,
Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis;-

Your letter of April 1o is just received, and reminds me that I have too long delayed the answers to your former letter. The fact is that I have been so poorly of late that I have let a good many things drag, which ought to have been promptly done. Not that I have been sick, in any serious sense; but I have not had the vigor to work rapidly, and frequent and sometimes continuous headaches have sometimes driven me from my work..

I promised sometime ago to write again about the question of accomodations for our lower schools. I hope it is not too late now to do so. In my annual report I reported that the Managers recommended the purchase and refit of the Silk-factory for that purpose. To my mind that is by far the best proposition, for the following reasons. 1 It is a very desireable place, in itself, and is adjacent,(or nearly so) to our premises. In case we bought that we should soon get posession of the ruin lying between, and thus extend our premises to adjoin. 2. The building is exceedingly wellbuilt, and with a very little fitting up it would serve the purposes of our primary schools for an indefinite time to come. 3 It has some playground for the boys,(though not extensive) which would relieve the crowding from which we suffer in that matter. 4. In my opinion it is the "manifest destiny" of the college to own all the land and buildings to the west of our premises,(excepting perhaps the church site.), and if the silk factory is not secured now, it will be far harder to get it later.

The other possibilities in the case are, first, to build an entirely new building on the land we now own at the end of the street to the west. I enclose a rough pencil sketch to show the various sites. This plan would have the advantage of giving us just the sort of building we want, and it would cost somewhat lass than the silk factory. It would leave us, however, with less real property, for the site of the factory is worth more than thhe difference in cost, and the factory is a larger building than we should build only for the schools. For immediate use, to build will be cheaper, but in the long run we would be richer by buying.

A still cheaper way out of the difficulty would be to buy and refit the house marked Serop's, which we occupied for this purpose three years ago. I suppose that it could be bought and fitted out to meet our immediate needs for something like 600 liras,

though the price of the building is not fixed and we may have difficulty bringing the owner to terms. The main objection to this, however, is that the house is not very well build, and it would only be a matter of a few years before it would have to be practically rebuild. So that I do not look on that as a good proposition. It is quite likely that after a few years, when the present usefulness of the house is past, we may get the land at a much more reasonable rate.

The other plan is to turn the stable out of its present quarters, and fit up that building as a primary school. We would have to build another stable, which, with the refitting, would cost three or four hundred pounds. This is the least desireable plan, first because it will not furnish as much room as we need, even now. S Some of the classes would have to meet in the other buildings. It would give no playground for the boys, and would not really separate the lower from the higher sch's which is one of the things desired in any new arrangement. And finally that building, near as it is to our dormitory building, will, in the near future, be wanted as an overflow for our boarders.

I have thus given you the pros and cons for the various sides considered, and I hope that one or another will be made possible before long, for our present quarters are unendurable. I might add that, in my own mind there are two possibilities for extension of our very cramped grounds. One is to the north, where the bare hilltop may sometime serve for a playground, if ever the government will consent to our reclaiming it. The other is to the west, as I have already intimated. In that direction there is a level ridge, now covered with the houses and ruins I have shown, which ought, eventually to be the property of the College. That however, is something still rather far in the future, I fear, for it would probably cost us three to four thousand liras to get it all, at present.

I inclose a tracing of the accurate map of our premisesas they now are, which is, as you see quite different from that which you have. It fails to give an adequate idea of our cramped position, however, for it does not show how little real level ground we have. The buildings are on such a steep slope that the ground on which the shops and Wheeler Hall are built is nearly one hundred feet lower than that on which the Colleges are . This will give you an idea of the walls and terraces that fill up most of our space.

The location of the gymnasium is shown on the map, as also of the other proposed additions, of which I have written to Dr. Barton. I am aware that $350 is a ridiculously small sum for so large a structure. But I am hopeful that we shall succeed in putting it up for that sum. I plan to introduce some structural methods not used hitherto here, and then we only plan for four walls and a roof. The fittings will come later; I hope the students themselves will do something toward it, and that we shall have a very respectable gymnasium before we get through.

Again the statute of limitation ends this letter, as the post will not wait. I hope to catch up with my correspondence before long.

With cordial regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Henry H. Riggs.

Euphrates College.

HARPOOT, TURKEY, May 19, 1908.

Mr. J. W. Davis,
Congregational House, Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis;-

As it is drawing near the middle of the year, and I wish to be sure not to come out with a debtor balance on Mr. Peet's account at the end of June, I would ask you to send him a remittance of one or two hundred pounds, to reach him before that date.

In looking further over the accounts I notice that you sent £500 Stg. early in the year, but you do not specify that any of that is on the Rockefeller account. That account was already overdrawn more than £t 200 here, as you see by the balance sheet. At Dr. Barton's suggestion,-quite in line with our views here, too, we are laying in supplies on that account, of lumber andtools, etc, so that we have invested already about one hundred pounds, and shall put in another hundred before long as the opportunity offers. So I would suggest that if none of that £500 sent in February is from the Rockefeller money, you send, as soon as it is convenient, £t 500 on that account. If you should send this at once, it would not be necessary to send anything on current expenses till the end of the summer. I will write again then about further needs.

I am rather eagerly awaiting for word as to Dr. Barton's success in trying to get us funds for the Primary school building, of which I wrote in detail last week. I am thankful indeed that he has the matter in hand, and is doing what can be done. I feel that something <u>must</u> be done before another year. If the money is secured, and the Trustees approve the purchase of the silk factory for that purpose, I trust you will send the money, as there may be tactical advantage in having it in hand when the final bargain is made.

With regard to Miss Wheeler's remittances, I think it would be quite as well, as you suggest, not to make her remittances separately, but to notify me of the amount each time, and then enter the sums in the annual accounts. It is Important of course that I be informed of each remittance,from Miss W., as Miss Daniels has to cut her coat to fit the cloth here. By the way, in this connection;- in your letter of Feb. 28 your statement of her remittance was not complete, and I was not sure that I understood it correctly. You said "She stated the remittance early this month of $240---" £st' to be for 31 orphan boarders,"etc. I gather that she did not write the amount, which is unimportant as the balance is stated immediately after. But I had had no notice of this remittance from you, so did not know it was sent undtil it appeared in M.Peet's statement for Feb. Has a letter been lost?

Yours very sincerely
Henry H. Riggs.

COPY

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Harpoot, Turkey, Nov. 14, 1906.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I see that my last letter to you was written six weeks ago, and was only a brief one, promising another, with my annual report, "soon". You see how prompt I am in such matters of late. As an apology or explanation I can only say that there is a pile of work waiting all the time, since I got back in the fall, and that the things that can be put off are the things that get left.

Two matters of very serious importance have been in my mind for some time, and I must not longer delay writing of them. One is our present crowded condition in the Male department. I wrote forecasting it before the term opened, but I did not at that time anticipate any such deluge as we have now on our hands. We have a hundred and sixty in the College department, sixty-five of them Freshmen. One hundred and three or four boarders. You will remember that last year we had 108 College boys, 43 Freshmen, and 86 boarders. Our buildings were full then, and it is rather hard to say how they have all got in. This fall we have got along fairly well in the College hall, as no stove has been needed yet, and by putting desks clear up to the edge of the platform, to the doors on both sides, and clear back to the wall in the back, we have seated the crowd. In the Dormitory building, by putting more boys in a room, by turning the sitting room into a dormitory, and filling every available corner, the boys can all sleep. But now that the winter is on, and we will have to have stoves, it will be dreadfully crowded. We are trying now to find a place reasonably near where we can put some of our boys so as to relieve the crowding in the Dormitory, and in the

College hall we will pile them up a little closer and stand it as best we can.

The lower departments are better than the College. But still, the Gurtaran has to sit in two rooms for their study room, as there is no one room large enough for them all to sit together. And their recitation rooms are not large enough for the boys to be reasonably comfortable. Twenty-five boys can sit in a room 10x14 ft., but it is not ideal. The Mangaran has no habitat of its own, but occupies part of Wheeler Hall, behind the partitions under the gallery. They have their recitations there, in the Hall proper, and in the one small recitation room that can be spared for them from the other schools. Now that winter is on, they will have to have two lessons at once in their study room, as the main hall cannot be heated for one small class.

Now there are two ways out of this difficulty. One is to send off a lot of the boys. I suspect that we shall have to do so anyway by raising the price of board, for the present price does not cover the cost. But even yet, unless I am much mistaken, there will be more boarders than we have any possible place for next year. And that will not help out on the class rooms, for students are most of them day pupils. We are trying to be more strict in our requirements. We weeded out a good many last year, and have on the whole a very good lot of boys now, in spite of numbers. So that it is hard to see how we can reduce the numbers much except by simply refusing admittance, which seems pretty hard.

If we are not going to do this, then we must have more space. We have said this for some time past, and then we have crowded and crowded till now it has come to the actual physical limit. And it has really passed the limit, for we are crowding beyond proper limits because the crowd took us by surprise. The plan which seems to me the one that will meet the needs with the least expenditure of money is this. First, take

out the partitions that separate the College hall from the two small recitation rooms on the same floor, making the whole upper story one hall. This, with our present number of students, will give very comfortable accommodations and if we should have an increase, as we certainly are likely to, it will hold, with crowding, possibly thirty or even forty more. To supply the place of the two recitation rooms thus removed, we should have a new science building, which can be located just behind the President's house, according to plans already approved by the Managers and sent in to the Embassy for Imperial permission to build. All that is lacking is the money. The plans include a laboratory on the first floor, and on the second floor a recitation room, or, what would be better, the Library, leaving the present library room for recitation purposes.

This would provide for the College. For the lower schools, as I have written before, the best plan in sight at present is to purchase and remodel the Silk factory, to accommodate both Gurtaran and Mangaran, leaving the present Gurtaran rooms for the use of the Varzharan, which is being crowded out of the College building. Hitherto two or three Varzharan lessons have been held there. This year they have one, and next year, when three College classes will have to be divided on account of numbers, there will be no place at all for Varzharan classes in the College building.

For the boarding department, if we get the silk factory, as it seems we must, some of the smaller boys can be put in there with a teacher, as there is a good deal of room there. This, if we have no further increase in numbers, will meet the situation for the present. But if there is further increase, we will still be overcrowded. Eventually, if the college is to take the leading place in this region that it ought to, the boarding accommodations must be enlarged. For that purpose I have long had in mind the building now occupied as a

stable, (formerly Badv. Mardiros's house). It is adjacent to the Dormitory, and was built with a view to future use for such purposes. This will involve putting up another stable. As you know, when Wheeler Hall was built, the stable was removed from the lower story, which had been built and paid for by the station. When the Cabinet shop took possession of that place, the Ruin of Badv. Mardiros's house was rebuilt, paid for from Industrial funds, and the lower part finished off as a stable, temporarily.

I have written only of the needs of the Male Department. It is practically essential that the Girls' College hall be likewise enlarged next year, as they are almost as crowded as the boys. This will involve the elimination of two recitation rooms, and with the approval of the Managers, I made plans for additional rooms outside of the Girls' College building, and sent the plans in, with others, to Constantinople, so that when the time came we could have the permit ready.

Now I have put the case to the best of my ability without coloring or exaggeration, I think, and I think that you can see that the situation has reached a point where it cannot longer be put off. Something must be done. And it is money that will do the business. For the remodelling of the College Halls the expense would be trifling. But for the extra recitation rooms for the Girls' Dept. and the Science building and Library, (for both boys and girls) two or three hundred liras would be needed, depending on the size of the buildings. For the Silk factory, and expense of remodelling it, one thousand liras is a low estimate, probably eleven or twelve hundred would be nearer. Then when the present stable is vacated and a new one built, which I am inclined not to consider as absolutely essential this year, that will cost at least two hundred liras more. That makes a building program of $7500. I have started out to try to get some individual to give the Science building. But thus far I have not succeeded. My acquaintance with moneyed men is not large, and I cannot tease them much by letter

at this distance, anyway.

I think I understand the finances of the College well enough to know that this cannot come out of the regular funds, as every cent of the income is needed, and we cannot afford to reduce the interest-bearing funds any more. And while I am on the subject, I may as well say that to my mind, there is serious need of a considerable increase of our budget for teachers' salaries. Although living expenses are, so far as I can make out, higher here than in either Marsovan or Aintab, the salaries of our Professors are only sixty percent of what they are in Marsovan, and considerably less than those in Aintab,- I am not sure of the rates there. Conditions are not the same here that they are in those places, but my opinion is that the salaries ought to be raised considerably. I ought to say that not all the members of the board of Managers agree with me entirely in this matter; but they do to some extent, and if there is not an actual deficit to be met by that time, I think that by two years from now our Salary budget will, without any general or radical raising of salaries, reach 1250 liras, as against about a thousand this year.

I shall write again of this matter in time for the regular meeting of the Trustees. But it may be you and Mr. Davis will wish to make some plans and take some steps before that meeting, so I write in full now. What steps must be taken, I do not know. If I were an experienced money raiser, I should offer to go to England or America and get the money needed. But I have never tried my hand at that, and from my own knowledge of myself I do not think I am naturally fitted for it. I am afraid that a trip abroad for that purpose at this stage of my experience would be a failure. So I do not recommend that. Of course you are not in a position to do it yourself. I do not know whether Mr. Davis has either time or strength for it. The Alumni are doing fine work in raising scholarship funds, but that does not help us to the buildings. Possibly some of them, in cooperation with some of the

trustees, might do it; but that does not seem very practicable. All that seems perfectly clear is that we need, and really must have seven or eight thousand dollars for buildings, and we ought to have a considerable increase in our endowment if we are going to progress.

This latter point could be largely expanded if I had time and you had patience. We want to add a business course, and an agricultural course, for the needs of the country are imperatively in that line. These wait for funds. Our standard of quality in our teachers is high; but more teachers from abroad, or educated abroad, would mean a great strengthening of our work. But this is impossible without more funds. And so forth and so forth ad lib. I forgot to say that as the Protestant Community in this quarter are now planning to build, the note for £t 270 given by Dr. Gates for the chapel site will come due in course of time, perhaps within a year. Also that two houses in the region of the Silk factory, which it would be most desirable for the College to own, are now for sale, at low rates.

But I must turn to the other subject. That is the matter of another American tutor. My Brother, who came out for three years, returns to America this coming summer. He has been urged to stay another year. But I confess to sympathizing with him in his wish to go back to finish his course of study without further delay. And so, although it would be exceedingly helpful to me personally to have him stay, as well as good for the College, I have not pressed him very much. I do not think he will stay. His place must be filled in some way, and it seems to me that it is quite important that it should be filled by another American. This was my opinion before, but it is made much more imperative by the facts in regard to Mr. French. He is not a strong man, physically. I have wondered whether he would live long. He himself has talked about returning next spring to America. He is not at all a dependable element. But even if he should get well, and be able to go on with his work, he ought to have a strong associate. I should dread very much having the

whole burden of the English work fall on him. It would be a serious set back to the progress we have made in that line. In any case, it seems to me imperative that the necessary steps should be taken at once to secure another tutor for next year. The best men are likely to be settled early, so the sooner the better, for we want a first class man, of course.

Some time ago I wrote to you about the matter of native members on the Board of managers. As you suggested in reply, we as a Station decided to ask the Alumni to choose a member this coming spring, without waiting for a change in the Constitution, and to ask the Union to choose a member next year. This plan is altogether satisfactory in one way, as it enables us to have the Alumni choose their member as we wished. But a difficulty is already in the air. The Members of the Union, who know that the first one thousand liras have already been completed, may, at their meeting next summer, demand in a most insistent way, that their right to elect a member at once be recognized. And the Alumni are making a strong effort to raise their gifts to two thousand liras at once. If that should be done before any change is made in the Constitution, I presume that the Union would proceed without delay to elect their three members of the Board. If, as at present planned, we give the Alumni the right two years hence to elect another member, it would make half of the Board natives at once. I am not sure that that is an undesirable outcome. But I do not think it was contemplated by those who framed the Constitution. Furthermore, if any change should be made after the Union have once elected their members, it would be the cause of much more bitter feeling than if it were done at once.

College is running very smoothly thus far, in spite of the great crowd. The boys on the whole seem like a good set of fellows, and there is in general a quiet earnestness that promises well. The shops have been developed to about their final shape, and are doing well, in every way. I will report that work in detail to the Trustees.

Yours very sincerely,
(Signed) Henry H. Riggs.

Rec'd FEB 5 1912

THE CLIFTON SPRINGS SANITARIUM
CLIFTON SPRINGS
NEW YORK

February 3d, 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton;-

I have just received the package of circulars, a very satisfactory job of printing,- and I thank you for getting it done so soon. I shall "get busy" now on sending them out.

The proof for the catalogue has been sent back to Mr. Arakelyan, and I presume the catalogues will be delivered to Mr. Hosmer very soon, as the first part of the work was very promptly done. Will you kindly arrange for payment both for that and for the making of the cuts. Both charges will go to him or to Mr. Wiggin.

I should like one hundred copies of the Catalogue here, the rest that I send out I shall want to send later, as a preliminary to visits. I suppose a bunch of them ought to go to Harpoot, for Ernest's use. May I ask you to give directions for sending there and to me.

We have just had a good visit with Mr. Harper. He is good missionary timber, though I find him rather timid as to his fitness for the work.

Very cordially yours,

Henry H. Riggs.

Arakelyan's price was $95.

Henry A. Riggs

Clifton Springs - Feb. 3-1912

College

Will of Henry H. Riggs.

1. I wish that the last wishes of my dear wife, Mrs. Emma Barnum Riggs, as expressed in the annexed will, be carried out in every detail.

2. Certain articles which my wife selected and labelled before her death are to be given to the persons so designated. These articles are in a trunk intrusted to Miss Jacobsen. All the rest of our household and personal effects are given to the nearest relatives of my wife and myself, so far as they desire to take them. I would like each one to have some memento. Whatever articles are not desired by our relatives, or cannot be sent to them, may be sold, and the proceeds added to my other bequests.

3. My brothers-in-law, Edward H. Barnum and Francis G. Barnum are to be consulted with regard to the disposal of the legacy left by Mrs. Mary E. Barnum to Mrs. Emma B. Riggs and our little daughter Annie, which is now in the charge of Mr. W. M. Baldwin, Watervliet, Mich.

4. I give and bequeath to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, incorporated in Massachusetts in 1812, all the residue and remainder of my estate, including part or all of the legacy mentioned in paragraph 3, if my brothers-in-law approve. It is my desire and request that the whole or a part of this legacy be used in establishing and maintaining, preferably in or near Harpoot, Turkey, a memorial to our little daughter Annie Barnum Riggs, in the form of an orphanage, Children's hospital ward, or some other work for suffering children that may fittingly commemorate her spirit of loving, sympathetic service. I also desire that the name of my dear wife, Emma Barnum Riggs be associated with that of our daughter in this memorial.

5 Included in the above bequest to the American Board are all credits and deposits in the name of my wife and myself, in the Harpoot Station treasury, in the Amherst and Northampton Savings Banks in the care of Mrs. H. H. Goodell, in the Boston Five Cent Savings Bank Deposit No. 256,914, and all other credits and deposits of a personal nature. The deposits in my name with Brown Bros and Co of New York, the Wiener Bank Verein of Constantinople, and the Imperial Ottoman Bank at Mamcuret-ul Aziz, and my special deposit with Mr. F. H. Wiggin, are not included in this bequest, but are funds pertaining to the treasury of Harpoot Station.

6. The above bequest also includes, at the desire of my Wife, the bequest recently made to her by her Aunt, Miss Emma L. Goodell.

7. I desire that some one designated by the Prudential Committee of the American Board should prosecute my Patent applications and inventions and, if it is possible to make them financially profitable, the proceeds shall be added to the above bequest to the American Board.

Signed at Harpoot, Turkey, May 6, 1917. Henry H. Riggs.

Witnesses.

Ruth A. Parmelee.

Myrile P. Shane.

Will of Emma Barnum Biggs.

1. It is my wish that my brothers, Edward B. Barnum and Francis C. Barnum, be consulted with regard to the disposition of my mother's bequest now in the charge of Mr. W. M. Baldwin, Administrator, and that such part as they approve be included in the following bequests.

2. With the above exception, I give and bequeath all of which I die possessed, to my husband, Henry B. Biggs, if he survives me.

3. In case he does not survive me, It is my wish that my household and personal effects be given to my nearest relatives and those of my husband so that each may receive some token of my affection. In case some of my effects are not desired by my relatives, they may be given to the poor or sold for the benefit of my further bequests.

4. In case my husband does not survive me, I giveand bequeath to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, incorporated in Massachusetts in 1812, all the rest and residue of my estate, including part or all of the amount mentioned in paragraph 1, and all other moneys, deposits and investments which I possess. It is my desire and request that a part or all of this bequest be used in establishing, preferably at or near Harpoot, a memorial to my little daughter Annie Barnum Biggs, in the form of an orphanage, children's hospital ward, or some other work for suffering children that may fittingly commemorate her sp spirit of loving, sympathetic service.

Emma

Harpoot, Turkey, April 18, 1917.

Note. Apr 29, 1917. After being taken sick with her last illness, Emma asked me to prepare the above for her, which I did at her direction and dictation. But when she tried to sign it, her hand shook so that she gave it up, and The above were her exact wishes.

Henry B. Biggs.

Memorandum of Inventions:

I have now pending in the U.S.Patent office the following applications.

1. Application for Wind Indicator, Serial No.974,147, Filed Oct. 8, 1913.
2. Application for Electric indicator, Serial No.974,148. " " "
3. Application for Typewriting machine, forwarded to the Patent office through the American Embassy at Constantinople in the Autumn of 1916, date of filing Not Known.

I have prepared applications for patents on the following.

4. Self Winding clock. (A model was presented to the A. T. R. Hospital in Mezireh at Christmas, 1916. An older and less complete model is in the attic of my house in Harpoot.)
5. Heat Compensating rod. (a model of this invention is incorporated in the pendulum stem of the above-named clock in the A. T. R. Hospital.)

The application papers for these two inventions are in a trunk intrusted to Miss M. J. Jacobsen, Mezireh.

6. I also own a two-fifths interest in U. S. Patent No. 1,073,982, for a film Camera issued to E.A.Harper and H. H. Riggs.

All of the above are included in my bequest to the American Board.

Harpoot, Turkey, May 6, 1917

Henry H. Riggs.

Riggs, Mrs. H. H. (Emma)

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-193

Harpoot, Turkey.
May 5, 1903.

J. W. Davis, Esq.
803 Sears Building,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Davis:-

I am very sorry that your letter of February 12, to my father, about the annual statement, has had to wait so long for an answer. You know of my absence from home and that no one else could so easily make the necessary explanations. I hope this delay has not inconvenienced you too greatly.

1st. The Building account was closed up the first of September, and the balance, £311.49, was charged to you. Mr. Peet's Statements for December and January each contained a credit of £St. 200 which have been credited to your account, and more than cover your indebtedness to us the first of the year.

2nd. I enclose an itemized statement of the cost of rebuilding. Of course this cannot be exact, for the accounts of each building could not be kept separate, but this is the estimate which the head

Building just upon them, taking Dr. Gates' estimates as a basis. I am not sure that this is just what you wanted; please let me know if it is not, and explain more fully.

You will notice under Purchase, three items for two lots £t 50. and £t. 4., and house £t 78.09. It does not seem as though these come strictly under Building, for they have not been used. They belong to the College, and when new buildings are put up they will probably be used there. Dr. Gates charged them to the Building Fund, and there they have stood.

The next item perhaps needs a word of explanation. "Site of Chapel, paid on account £t. 30." Dr. Gates gave the Protestant Community a note for £t. 300 to pay for the former site of the Chapel on which the Boys Dormitory now stands. He afterwards paid £t 30 in cash on this note, leaving £t 270 still due. When the Brethren build their new church, this money will be required, and it would naturally then be charged to the Building account. My father has written you on this subject.

3rd. In Mr. Peel's October Statement he gave a credit from you of £t. 261-13-4 as one item. I failed to understand then that part of this was for Miss Daniels from Miss Whedon. I have

today paid to Miss Daniels $300. equivalent to £t. 68.18 and have charged you with the same amount.

4th. I believe my father has sent you a list of the teachers and their salaries. As the teaching force January 1902 was not just the same as that of September 1902, it caused a little confusion.

5th. The "Unchanged Drafts" £t. 347.96, were outstanding drafts which had not yet been charged to us in Mr. Peet's Statements. And the "Uncredited Drafts" £t. 50. were drafts belonging to the College sent to Mr. Peet which he had not yet credited.

6th. Miss Daniels cannot without a good deal of trouble, tell how much of the girls' tuition has been from outside sources, but the proportion is not large. The items for Tuition for 1902 are as follows.

Tuition from the Girls	£t.	175.00
" " " Boys.		395.10
Half Tuition of Orphans - Paid by Mr. Knapp.		49.57
Orphans and others aided by Scholarship fund		41.35
Total Tuition.	£t.	661.02

Besides the tuition paid, the Scholarship Fund has in 1902 aided twelve students on their notes £t. 30.50, to enable them to come into the Boarding Department, and it has collected £t 10.50 on notes given to other students.

Miss E M Barnum

May 5. 1903

Before this year we have not aided poor students in their tuition from this fund, but the aid given was borne by the College.

Yours cordially,

Emma M. Barnum.

[Emma Barnum Riggs]

Mrs Barnum

Harpoot, Turkey.
April 29, 1903

My dear Mr. Davis:—

I took out your letter to my father in regard to the annual accounts, and began to look up the various items in order to give you the information for which you ask, but word comes that the mail must go out this afternoon, instead of tomorrow, so that letter must wait till

the mail next week. I am sorry that I have not been able to give the matter attention sooner, but I have found a great deal to do on my return from touring.

Mr. Riggs has gone with his Bride to visit some of our out-stations, and during his absence I am back at my old place at the desk. He expects to return the last of next week, but may go off again to other parts of the field.

The Easter vacation of two weeks closed this noon and it is pleasant to see teachers and pupils back again. There are now but eight weeks before Commencement.

Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson returned from Natal yesterday and are hoping now to settle down to their life work.

Yours cordially,

Emma M. Barnum.

[Emma Barnum Riggs]

I, EMMA BARNUM RIGGS, the undersigned, being of full age, daughter of Mary Barnum, deceased, do hereby appear in person and consent to the appointment of Mr. W. M. Baldwin, of Watervliet, Michigan, U. S. A., as administrator of the estate of the said Mary Barnum, deceased, hereby waiving any claims that I may have to letters of administration on the said estate.

I further consent to have the said estate divided in accordance with the wishes of the said decedent, as expressed in a memorandum, dated February 15, 1915, written by her.

Turkey, :
Mamouret-ul-Aziz, : SS
Harput. :

I, Leslie A. Davis, Consul of the United States of America at HARPUT, Turkey, duly commissioned and qualified, do hereby certify that on this 6th day of July, 1916, before me personally appeared EMMA BARNUM RIGGS, to me personally known, and known to me to be the individual described in, whose name is subscribed to, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and being informed by me of the contents of said instrument she duly acknowledged to me that she executed the same freely and voluntarily for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal the day and year last above written.

Consul of the United States of America.

Mr. Jacob Künzler,

Urfa.

Harpoot,
Feb. 7, 1916.

Dear Friends:-

In a recent letter to my husband you mentioned Yeghisa Ghoshanian. She has been a life-long friend of mine, so I am especially anxious to hear of her and the other members of her family. Her sister Nazlee's son and two daughters are with us, and another daughter is in the German orphanage and they are longing to hear of their mother and the

children who went with her.

If you think best, perhaps you could give this letter to Yeghisa Varjabii to answer. She will be glad to know that our Girls School is open, and doing regular work with a limited faculty. All but seven of our lady teachers are with us — but only one Professor — the one for Music.

Please give my warm regards for any of our people who are with you. We are praying for them.

We thank God for all the

Foreign Christian Workers who can render assistance at this time of sore need.

May God bless your Mission and give to its workers the needed wisdom and strength.

Cordially yours in the Master's service

Emma B. Rigg.

(Mrs. Henry H. Rigg)

Wheeler, C. H.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Harpoot Sept. 24
'81

Dear Dr. C.

The inclosed from one of our graduates, a preacher in the service of the Persian Mission, will show what kind of work is being done in Russia at the expense of the Board - Sent in the hurry of beginning of term.

Pupils 60 Jan - males 104 females 75 -

Sincerely

C. H. Wheeler

Rev. C. H. Wheeler

Harpoot, Sept 24, 1881

Recd Oct 26

Encl. 9/27/81

When I came to Cars, I saw a very sad thing. The Russian Government had more than twelve years ago prohibited the Erzeroom missionaries any operations in its dominions & the local government of Cars had told plainly, the evangelical brethren in Russia that they should henceforth to manage their affairs by themselves as their coreligionists of their country, & the missionaries had no business to interfere with their affairs by visiting them. The books already at Cars were left to the brethren on the condition that they should not be sold to others & any more should not be brought. But now copies of the same books are being brought secretly, with great expense & sold secretly. When the undersigned was at Tabreez Mr Ward was asked to send books to Russia. He answered he could not do it on account of the promise made by the missionaries or by their society to the Russian Government. But Mr. Cole acts differently. He sends not only prohibited books to the said country, but has also some official connection with the brethren at Cars, notwithstanding the warnings of the government & spends about a thousand Rubles a year. He has some secret connection through the Cars brethren with the brethren at Etchmiadzin & Samakhar & other places & has made them promises. If the R. G. should happen to know it, it will bring no honor to the missionaries, & the brethren shall get

into danger. Mr. Cole was once expelled out of Etch-
miadzin by the government. As the governer has pro-
hibited him to enter the R. territory, Mr. Cole some-
times goes there in great fear & trembling, & when
he is asked about the reason of his traveling, he
does not give any. The work in Caucasia is blessed
without any foreign interference. The people knowing
not the custom of getting foreign assistance grow
in grace like the people of the Apostolic age.
The custom of influencing churches by means of money
is a "worn out principle", as one said, "which kills
them". This is quite true. Besides the laws of the
country do not allow, & then the brethren do not de-
serve the insult of becoming protestants for the sake
of some temporal benefit. But as far as the
laws of the country allow, it is good to influence
the churches morally. I wished every missionary
would be allowed to enter the R. territory at his wish
& get a free field of influencing the people by
the pure light of the Gospel. Let them work in this
spirit as much as they can, they will be loved
& honored by every one.

During the three weeks I now spent here, I ob-
served something, which would cause grievance
to every one who would hear it. The work at Cars
is in such a condition & is built upon such a
foundation, that if you would work for millions

of years, you would see no result. There is a school here. The missionaries give the people to understand that it is supported by R. subjects. In order to make it more plain, I will infer the words of one of the trustees of the school. He asked me, if I have ever read "The Wandering Jew". "They too", he continues, "like those jesuits lie for the sake of the work considering that ~~their~~ our objects were good". And another said to me, "they have spoken a million of lies". He said, he sees the sword of the government hung upon his head not saying a word of the bits of his conscience. The preacher has lost every influence. I do not say he is not a christian, but for some reasons his work at this place is in vain. As he has been for a long time here, his weak sides have become known to every one & his preaching talents are very little. Besides there is no one, who would sympathize with him. I do not like to say every thing in plain words. Whenever Mr. Cole comes here, he does not live, for fear, in the house rented for him. As he wishes to get influence with the little protestant bodies in all Caucasia & as he can not do it personally, he is obliged to commit the work into the hands of the preacher & some other brethren. One of the best among them told me, he must confess Mr. Cole that they once took from him 150 Rubles, while they

had to spend only 60, the, they divided among them-
selves. On an other occasion when they were by
Mr. Cole to buy a house, they thought they ~~could~~
~~buy one~~ would ask 2000 Rubles of Mr. Cole, buy one
for 1200 Rubles & pocket the rest. And these people
are in no way ~~unanimous~~ harmonious, they make bitter com-
plaints against each other. And the poor Mr. Cole
wishes to get influence through such men over
the little communities in Caucasia, which is
under the given circumstances impossible, till
God would please to open a door.

As I am not acquainted with Mr. Cole
I write you in order to fulfill my duty to
conscience.

Krekore Kevorkian

Krikore Kevorkian
Pais from Ken. Co. to
Cole
Aug. 1881
Mr. Wheeler

5

Hartford Sept. 30 '81

Deacon Davis

I can not allow yrs — of no date — rec'd a few days since, to lie unanswered, tho' now I must write in haste, as we are in the midst of preparations for the winter, in family, College & Station work. I'm quite sure you are so happy in making donations to the good work as to be able to testify to the great blessedness of giving & if I cd but give you something in return for that type, so as to help you know how much "more blessed" is giving than rec'g, I wd most joyfully do it. Special thanks to Mrs. D. for her welcome gift of the vol's, twice given by yr family. Have you forgotten yr gift of the money to pay for Life & Epistles of St Paul & Land & Book? The

first I succeeded in getting, but was told that the other was out of print - I left an order at the Ins. House to send it when reprinted. Wh. seems to have been forgotten till, seeing that it was out again, I repeated the order. I will now use the money to pay for another volume for the library & inform you what it is - I assure you that the press is doing good work, but like all good things it brings also its trials. My effort to secure Mr. Bagigian as printer cost me pain. My brothr & I accepted his terms in reg. to salary. He then said "I can work but 7 hours a day" - When I replied, "All right", he said, "I shall need two or three days, two, a month to attend to my own business". When I still assented, in my most complacent style, for I was resolved

to have all pleasant, he seemed disappointed, & the next I knew he was trying to sow discord between me & the people, because as he said, "The press was given me for college use, & I was using it to make money." This because I take pay for work done - do not give away books, but get from sales the expense for paper & press work. I did not speak of this but as Mr. B. goes to the N. S., apparently resolved to misrepresent not me perhaps - for he assures me that he has no ~~[illegible]~~ intention to say a word against me - yet surely to misrepresent my brethren, I feel it my duty to say that tho' we all have treated him with the greatest possible courtesy, he has not seemed to ap-

precede the fact. He has found it quite impossible to get on pleasantly with most of the communities among wh. we have sent him to labor. He has too much confidence in the power of forcible words, unaccompanied by corresponding strength of Christian love.

Had he such love, & could he stick to one thing, he c'd do much good, but I think we are all agreed that there is little hope of his doing it here. I read to him the passage in yr letter in wh. you sent a message to him & thought that he did not enjoy it.

The News is not yet out — will be next week, but I can not resist the temptation to send you a copy of proof — not full as you see. Mrs W. writes Mrs D. last week & our daughter Emily some time since.

Yrs truly C. H. Wheeler.

Rev. C. H. Wheeler

Hartford Oct. 7. 1881.

Recd Nov. 12

5

Dear Dr. Clark

I can not allow to-morrow's post to go without a word to you with a copy of The News wh. I hope will int^t you. So soon as I have strength, I shall send the Report of the College for the Trustees.

From a letter recently recd from Dr Strong, I suspect you have forgotten yrs to me of Apl. 9th. Since he feels sure that nothing you have written me is limited to cause me pain. Those here who have seen the letter regard it as a formal invitation to me to resign the pres'y of the College, for a reason wh. you give. I am glad if you did

not so intend it. You may be assured that, notwithstanding the curtness with wh. I felt compelled to reply, I had & have nothing but kind & grateful feelings tow^ds you.

We are pained to learn of Mrs. C's misfortune, and hope soon to hear of her perfect recovery.

We are eagerly looking for the coming of Miss Wright for sending whom we are "even so much" obliged. Work of first class sort is awaiting her coming in training for x^an teaching the fine company of young ladies in the College. We wish you cd see them. The in-

terest in Jem-ed^n is very evidently increasing & we shall begin to reduce our aid to individuals ere long. We have already begun to do so with young men - as our est^s for '82 will show. I hope the men who are going to Marding are of the practical sort, men who can not only preach but will know when their allowance is expended. We shall soon be ready to aid other Armenian-speaking stations to no little degree. Have already begun by sending a man to Sivas, & are proposing to give one

to Van. Had an accident last night in the falling in of the earth roof of a new room involving some $50 or + loss. We are deeply grateful that it did not cause loss of life as it will have done, had the roof fallen when the students were in the room, as they are at meal times.

We are mourning for our Prest as for a personal frd. Rec'd the sad news on the 3d inst. Mystery of mysteries that God did not answer the prayers of his people directly. Hope Mr. Strong recd mine of last week. Mr. Bogigian is en route for Boston. Sincerely C. H. Wheeler.

Hartf. Nov 3 1881.

Dear Dr. C.

The inclosed are letters from graduates, & if you care to look over them, will give you an inside view of one sort of work in wh. the College & I are engaged -

I hope to send by the next just a sort of report for the Trustees - My "account" will of course be sent at the close of the year.

Yrs

C. N. Wheeler -

C. U. Wheeler.
Hartford. Nov. 3. 1887.

#3113.
1881

Trustees of Armenia College,

Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure of inclosing the estimates for expense of the College for 1882. We are gratified in being able to make a reduction of $464.80 from the amount appropriated for the present year, and this while inserting an item of $132. for the erection of a room at our summer retreat for the two lady teachers. It is possible that the Rud. Com. of the Board may be willing to pay this item, which is inserted here because the room must be built before an estimate for the amount could be presented to our Mission.

We are specially anxious so to economize the funds of the College as to be ready to pay the salaries of the expected Medical Professor, and of Mr. Enfiajian, who is now in Harvard preparing himself to teach the Natural Sciences. An increase of two will be noticed in our teaching force. This is because Mr. Arakian, our former head teacher in the Preparatory department, has returned, and a young man, a former graduate of our Normal school, has

been added to the corps of "Assistant teachers", who, supporting himself upon a salary of $44, is pursuing a special course of linguistic study, in preparation for that higher grade of teaching for which there are so frequent calls. As an amount equal to his salary is subtracted from that paid "assistant pupils", the increased expense for teaching only equals the amount paid to Mr. Avakian.

"Though the number of pupils, especially in the female department, has considerably increased,# and our quarter century of residence in the country has witnessed nothing approaching the distressing poverty of the present time, you will be gratified to learn that such is the increasing popular interest in the College, and such has been our success in pressing self-support, that we expect to make, for 1883, a considerable deduction in the amount asked in aid from the Board, from that granted for the current year.

We are not a little gratified at success in elevating the standard of study during the past three years. Three branches, formerly included in the studies of the Frech-

now 85 in fem. dept & 110 in male

man year, are now studied before entering, and young men who will not enter College till Sept. 1882, have now a better knowledge of English than had the Juniors of 1879. This improvement is in good part owing to the preparation of suitable text books, which have been printed upon our press.

The press, run wholly by students, and which — thanks to your generous grant and the generosity of Mr. J. W. Davis of Newton — is now out of debt, is also doing a good work in giving young men not only aid in support but much needed practical education.

I will not here specify obstacles which have hitherto hindered the female department of the College from making all the progress we have wished. The removal of most of those obstacles and the placing of that department upon its present basis, as shown in the Harpoot News, is cause for great satisfaction. The erection of the building so much needed, and in regard to which I have given your Sec'y full information, will put the institution in a position to control, and that in spite of the so greatly increased

efforts of the Jesuits with their lavish expenditure — the educational efforts of a wide district. Already our text books, and our graduates, at larger salaries than we pay even College teachers, and with no sacrifice of principle, are going into Armenian schools which would else be wholly in the hands of infidel teachers, who are swarming over the land from Constantinople. And one of these schools has already sent two pupils to the College — Such is the power of superstition over "the sex" that daughters of Armenians, though numerous in our other schools, have not yet reached the College, but, as the erection of new buildings and the securing of a fine corps of teachers for the male department have put it in its present commanding position, so, undoubtedly, the same action on behalf of the female department will break down even the thicker and higher wall of prejudice by which girls are shut out from enjoying the privilege of higher Christian education which the College offers. We beg you therefore not to allow our appeal for $9000 to fail.

Hartford, Oct. 20, 1881.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro,

A letter of yrs to Mrs. W., rec'd by last post, calls for a word from me. I am not a little pained by yr seeming anxiety in reg. to my connection with the Fem. dep^t of the College. Were I personally willing to leave the responsibility of the dep^t wholly to Miss W^t, & wise my assoc^s willing to introduce any such personal rule here — new after a quarter of a century's combined action — I am very sure that Miss W^t herself wd protest against it & not infrequently ask to be relieved of a share of the responsibility. I am specially troubled bec. I "read between the lines" of yr letter an entirely mistaken idea, & an unjust suspicion in reg. to myself. I am well aware of the origin of a part of that suspicion, but I do not believe that Miss Seymour wd justify it, in whose hands the school has been now for nearly two years.

Not infrequently have I been called

upon to share responsibilities fr. wh. I felt no little shrinking, while some of the apparently req'd service wh. I have rend^d to that dep^t — but not to the male dep^t — has been of a kind wh. was made tolerable only by humility wh. is willing to wash very dirty feet of saints. If you ask for specificat^s, I will give them.

I do not believe you need feel any anxiety in reg. to the relations of myself & Miss W^t, certainly not, if she is the lady you & I believe her to be. She will, I hope, have as large liberty in her spec^l dep^t as I do in mine, & I can't help thinking that will be all she will need or wish.

During the past two years the dep^t has been remodeled, & I may say revolutionized, & our hope is that even a first class western teacher will find in it enough of the progressive element to suit her taste. She surely will find a very good company &, for the Orient, a very live company of girls.

to influence & lead in the path of knowledge. I only hope that when she, having looked over the ground, says that the things of wh. we have written are nec'y, you, too, will be willing to let her have her way. I can assure you that all talk about removal of the college away from the city of Hastings is all mere talk, unless you are willing to advance $50,000 +, & then take the back track on self-support, to the tune of $1000 or more per ann. This I know.

As this is the 226th letter to wh. some labor of mine has been given within the past twelve days, I'll spare you, & my own hand & brain any further effort.

Yrs truly
C. H. Wheeler.

Rev. G. H. Wheeler S

Harpoot, Oct. 20. 1881.

Rec'd Dec. 2.

2 Our richest source of satisfaction is in the increasingly religious influence which pervades the Institution, which, in the best sense of that name, is a Christian College. And we mean that it shall continue to be such!" If any one inquire "Why, then, is not the Theological department in operation?" we reply, "Because, in the first place, the day has past for putting into the ministry men having so little preparatory training as we formerly gave, and therefore we must take more time to prepare students for Theological study; and, secondly, "We believe, too, that the day for what Dr. Clark pithy calls "Pauperized education" for the ministry has past, at least, when the beneficiaries are to depend on the bounty of foreigners, that prolific source of that most unchristian of vices, ingratitude. I am happy in saying that we hope to have a Theological class next year and that four of its members will be College teachers, self supporting, of course.

It is a satisfaction to us that we are able to begin furnishing helpers to our missionary brethren of other sta-

tions; we having sent one each to Erzroom, Van & Siras. It is quite a serious drawback upon our efforts to make education wholly independent of foreign aid, that young men proposing to prepare for the ministry of the word — perhaps in the U.S. — can secure entire support by going to some other mission station. We hope the time is not distant when such wholly gratuitous instruction, with food & incidentals thrown in at the expense of American Christians, will come to an end in this land —

We hope you will not forget our need of a medical teacher for whose labors the time has arrived — Two of our pupils have recently gone to the U.S. to study medicine, who much preferred to stay here & study. Of course I need not say that they were not beneficiaries of the Board —

I would add also that the time has nearly if not quite arrived when my successor should be in the field getting himself for his work. Such

preparation he could secure by aiding in the instruction, but especially by engaging in the general missionary work which is so abundantly ready all about us. The Hassport News, if compared with the reports which go from other mission fields, will show how rich are the harvests gathered & to be gathered here, compared with those in fields less extensively worked.

I suggest, therefore, that the Board be invited to send out as a missionary, but with reference ultimately to his laboring in the College, the best young man whom the country affords.

Yrs truly
C. N. Wheeler.

C. H. Wheeler — 5

To Trustees Armenia College

Recd. Dec 14. 1881

Gentlemen of the Trustees of Armenia College,

"The report of the past year may be brief, noting general & in some respects, unexpected success.

The number of students has continued to increase, the number now being ~~now~~ larger than ever before, namely: in the Theological depart^t 6; Coll. Proper, male, 57; male Preparatory 84; Coll. Fem. 22; Fem Prep'y 59, & the number in the Prep'y department will be further increased. To teach the Protestant community in this city a needed lesson of self reliance, we have closed the "City Preparatory", wh. had 23 pupils. We hope to re-open it soon. The most solid advance has been shown in the willingness of pupils & their friends to pay.

The following statement of sums rec'd for tuition during the nine terms of service in connection with the school will show this fact. 1540 Piastres - 1640 - 1920 - 2820 2350 - 3210 - 3328 - 4491 - 6020; this

last being for the present term, & not completed. The increase in tuition in the Fem. Dep^t is most striking, tho' the entire sum rec'd will to you seem insignificant. Not so to us, who have so long dwelt in a land where parents have felt that, if their daughters were to be educated, it shd be done by others. The am^ts rec'd in this department for the same same terms are 220 piastres 160 - 200 - 220 - 190 - 380 - 218 - 295 & 860 - Better than all, the impression is becoming quite general that he is a happy man who can put his daughter into any class in Armenia College, & he especially happy who can keep her there to the end - The increase in receipts for tuition in this department is explained by the fact of the return to the school of a number of young ladies who have by teaching ~~[illegible]~~ earned the means of paying their own expenses, ~~in~~ wholly or in part - ~~The estimates for~~

the coming year show that while rooms occupied are increasing the expense of caring for them & that for incidentals is decreasing - This is because we have begun to assess upon students in the male department sums varying from 20 cts to $1,20 per ann. for room rent, with twenty cts added for fuel - Various other small bills are now paid wholly by the students, all of whom, in the male department, give notes for tuition, when unable to pay now - The theological stud's are, of course, excepted - The sums rec'd for tuition in previous years have been appropriated to pay in part for the stock of text books & other material which must be kept on hand - The debt having now been paid, the amt rec'd this year & in the near future have been appropriated to decrease demands for building, upon the income of the endowment fund -

There was at one time a prov-

fect of our losing two of our Tutors by the "American fever", but they were rescued, &, with the entire corps, are hopeful & useful in this work. You will bear in mind that the teaching in the male department, except the Theological, is done without aid from my missionary associates.

Aintab College, which has so large & able a corps of American teachers, is thus able to present superior inducements, especially to students proposing to study medicine & law, but as our aim is chiefly to teach others - the natives of the country - to do the work of teaching, we hope in time to prove that ours is the better way. I can safely say that we have a fine company of young men as teachers, & a row of three young ladies who, as pupils & teachers, give us much satisfaction. The three will graduate the coming year.

The Fem. Dep^t has 3 Seniors, 4 Jun-

iors, 9 Sophomores & 6 Freshmen - It is a joy to see that ~~even~~ in this land we are to have by & by some intelligent & self possessed ladies.

The call for teachers of both sexes is larger than the supply - We have thus far given three male teachers to Siras, two male & one female teacher to the Erzroom field, & one male teacher to Bitlis. A call comes from Persia wh. we can not now meet. The teachers & some of the pupils — other than theological — are in the habit of going out on Sabbaths to labor evangelically. Our chief joy is in seeing that, while zeal for knowledge is increasing & the standard of scholarship rising in the College, its Christian spirit is not decreasing - We pray that it never may, but rather go on increasing. It gave us much satisfaction to learn recently that the son of a wealthy man had been sent from his distant home to the College, less

for the educational than the moral & religious influence expected.

The College is also beginning to have an influence over a class of persons who have hitherto stood aloof from us missionaries. Among the "Special students" are two teachers of Armenian schools one of whom comes an hour a day for instruction, & the other gave up a good position & salary in order to fit himself to teach as we do. Both pay double tuition, as required by our rule in such cases.

You will notice that, while the estimates for incidental expenses are less than for the present year, 5500 piastres more is asked for salaries of teachers. This is because of an increase in the salary of teachers who, having had larger experience, now take higher rank. In coming years there will be still further increase. Of the sum appropriated for salaries in 1882, a part has not been expended, because of the temporary absence of three teachers.

Nine hundred & eleven fractions of this amount has been expended on necessary repairs. - Of the sum appropriated for this year 2289 has not been expended.

We feel strong in the purpose to expend less than the income of the endowment fund rather than more. We take it for granted that the $4000 appropriated for the new building is to be replaced. Feeling loss to the income even from a temporary loan of a part of the endowment fund, I, as treasurer, have arranged in other ways for a part of the expense, for a time. You will be glad to know that the new building is approaching completion, & not less gratified to know that we hope to complete it for a little less than the estimated sum. It is to us a fact of no little interest that the same Turkish "mollah" who got up a petition to the pacha against our erecting the building, subsequently became our most efficient helper in its erection, not only standing between us & the other

Rev. C. H. Wheeler.
Rec'd Nov. 20, 1882.

Report of Prussian College.

but aiding us in securing as a part of our building lot quite a large piece of land bordering on their cemetery - We could only say, "It is the Lord's doing." The Pasha, in accordance with orders from Constantinople has recently closed the schools of the "Latins," as they call themselves, but the same officials - the Committee of Public Education - who brought about this action have visited all of our departments, & expressed much satisfaction. Their chief made a special address to our ladies, thanking them for their selfdenial in coming to this land - The class of seven young men who graduated in July are all employed in teaching, one of them in the College - - On behalf of the Trustees,

Yrs truly
C. H. Wheeler.

P.S. I intended to say above that our press has been at work during the year, giving support to several Hospitals & doing a much need work in furnishing text books, wh. are now called for in Marash, Aleppo, Van, Siwas

Harpoot, Nov. 18, 1881.

Rev. N. G. Clark

Dear Bro.

Yours of Oct. 1st & 12th are rec'd, the first giving us much satisfaction by its permission to make ready for the erection of the new building. We shall have no difficulty, I hope, in fixing upon a site & a plan, so soon as Mr Wright arrives. You are mistaken in supposing we shall need a firman to get governmental permission. Our style differs essentially from that of Cesarea. For no one of our more than two score chapels even have we sought permission from the central government and permission for the building of the College, and of my house was a matter of a few days with the local govt. So far as permission from the govt is concerned, we could begin to-morrow. The great difficulty is to collect the materials, unless we wish to pay too much for them. Accordingly, I began months ago to collect timber & boards,

and have now added lime, of which I have this week purchased & stored some 15000 pounds, getting it for about two thirds of the price which I should be obliged to pay in the spring, when others are buying. It is one relief to the prevalent distress, that it indirectly aids this work of building, by making building materials cheaper than they wd be, if money were plenty.

We are not a little tried by the delay of Misses Wright & Bush in reaching us. Acting on the plan of their reaching Scanderoon on the 8th ult., we sent men and animals to meet them. They came ten days later, & then seem to have been detained two weeks or more in Aintab, waiting for their saddles(!) Mr. Barnum meanwhile waiting in Diarbekir. A part or all of Miss W's boxes came in good condition a few days since. The only reply I will now make to yrs of Oct. 12th in regard to a physician is to "appeal from Dr. C. of that date to the same under date of Nov. 11th 1879, when, in reply to a

letter of mine telling our plan in regard to the need of one medical man for the College, he said, "I am glad of a distinct statement as to the employment of a medical man in connection with the College. I think it a wise one, and we shall try and carry out your views as nearly as possible". What we aim at is not a med^l College at all, a thing wh. were in my opinion better unattempted in Assiniboia, but just one of those "one horse concerns" of wh. you folks from, & such as Assiniboia will be unless the Board puts in scores of thousands, no, not that, for A^a Coll. is first & foremost what A. can not be for a long time, I fear.

You will hear, ere this reaches you, of the sad disaster in Errroom. Poor Bro. Cole & family are indeed afflicted.

This will not go till to-morrow, when I may be able to give some news from the coming party.

Yrs Sincerely
C. N. Wheeler.

(over)

P.S. While I was signing my name to the preceding, a telegram was brought in from Mr. Barnum, saying that the party leave Diarbekir to-day, & expect to be here on Tuesday next, the 22° inst. On rereading one of your letters, I fear you have a mistaken view of my plans in regard to the press. I do not propose to get out any large books, & none wh. they will publish in Constant^e. This press is a rival to nothing that prints. So far am I from wishing to do the printing for "our mission", that I propose to do only a small fraction of the printing for our own station, & shd be unwilling to print for other stations - Our young men are fully occupied with the few vol^s wh. are prepared here. I will send you with this a copy of the last vol. out, & the necessity of wh. you will see in schools where Eng. is studied, preparatory to entering college, by poor pupils who, for a watched Dic'y of Eng. must pay about $4. Hitherto the way had been to pay the price of this vol. for a poor Eng. Reader, & then rely on the teacher to write out on the black board the definitions of the words.

Girls now do the folding, & much to their joy, are earning something. Can our Coll. friends be interested in Boston?

C. H. Wheeler -

Rev. C. H. Wheeler
Kayapt Nov 16. 1881
Recd. Jan 2. 1882

Hartford, Dec. 15 1881.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.

Yrs of Nov. 9th inclosing one fr. Mr. Chas Aiushie was rec'd by last weeks post. We have no funds for supporting such a teacher, even if the wants of the College lay in that direction, as, in my opinion, they do not.

I should suppose such a man would be more in place in a medical College, such as Aintab, where he proposed to go -

By this post I send to Mr. Tufts a full financial statement, one wh. I hope will be acceptable to him & to you all -

I hope you will see the letter wh. accompanys the acc^t.

We like Miss Wright as well as when I wrote you - Could not well say more -

Yrs truly

C. H. Wheeler -

Rev. E. H. Wheeler

Harpoot, Dec. 15, 1881

Recd Jan. 24, 1882

McCauley

C. H. Wheeler

Harpoot Dec. 31 '85

Dear Dr. C.

Yrs inclosing one fr Miss Bentley is recd, & I will reply. Much of the time I run the station alone these days, as the bretn are doing their best in touring. Mr Bn is now in Arabkir, Miss Bch & Mr Bc in Malatia, & Mrs Allen goes today to Jehanesh, to be followed in a few days by Mr. A. Mrs A. did not give me yr caution in reg. to begging, wh. I learned fr Mgrms to Dr. Bn. It was apparent that you did not get mine in wh. I told you my reasons for so doing. In our next No. "Young People's" we hope — or rather I hope to help rather than harm the Board. In-

deed I believe that even the last one will do not harm but good to the OB's treasy - while it is limping in funds for the new building - We did now be satisfied with $8000.

Yrs Truly
C. H. Whedon

Jan. 14. 1882, Hartford.

Dear Dr Clark,

You see how Oriental I've become. I took my pen to thank you for the vol. you was so kind as to send me, by post. Have begun to read it, & hope to get much profit. Shall then put it in yr name in the Coll. lib'y. Will report on the "arith^c scheme" when it arrives.

Wish I c'd have a good long chat with you during this vacation of the College, wh. began on the 12th & is to continue till the 23 inst. The "week of prayer" lasted till the close of the term, the meetings of the last day being on behalf of the College. It is more than gratifying to see the good feeling on the part of pastors & people toward the missionaries. They don't even exclude that unfortunate man at the head of the school from a warm corner in their hearts, tho' he continues to speak the truth with all plainness. My male assoc^s have all been absent for quite a long time, & still are so. Have just expelled two pupils — one a Junior in the male dep^t & the other a pupil in the Fem. Sem'y Dep^t — under

very painful circumstances, the young man, son of a deceased preacher, having threatened to shoot a teacher, & the girl having shown herself wholly destitute of moral principle - A pastor, Rev. M. Ikmadiosian of Egin, has resigned, & asked for a place in the College. We may employ him to take the lead in teaching Turkish. Are having a trying time in efforts to elevate the standard of instruction in our common schools. You can not imagine the amt of ignorance, poverty & degradation wh. prevails about us. God only can carry us through the struggle with success. The matter of the new building could be at once easily settled so far as we are concerned, if only one of our company could exercise a little more faith, trusting the Master to care for her future home when the present one is in part taken for the new premises. But the Master will guide us, & provide not only location & plan, but the needed money also. With the Herald wd announce

that the $8000 has been given -

Jan. 20. Have just reread yrs of Sept. 15th to Mrs. Wheeler - & am glad to see that you understood Miss Wright's "independence" of character - I fear, however, you failed to understand fully her purposes in reg. to leadership in the school - I much fear that she will not be willing to take the place wh. we have agreed in assigning to her - I say this from remarks wh. I hear she has made in reg. to the Headship in the domestic department, wh. is, in some respects, the most important - Do not infer too much from this, for I have not yet ventured to mention the matter to her - the time has not come - Of one thing be assured - she is a valuable woman a-n-d we shall get on together. I only hope that the rest of the station may be able to get on with us, the trio, includ'g E. I am busy during this week of vacation making preparations for the term wh. is to begin on the 23. I find it pretty hard to arrange for teaching. Since Pastor Shimavonian

Rev. C. N. Wheeler
Kaskaskia Jan. 14th. 1882
Received Mar. 15th.

5

& H. Arakian each give a daily lesson in the female dep^t, & Prof. McLean spends two hours daily in teaching Miss W. & Emily. and I have just quarreled with one of my teachers - "Reason?" His orthodoxy is a little shakey, & his heart not in the College - Fortunately, the day before he was to be dismissed, his father called to beg me to "grant him his son for a time". Rumor says, the young man "smelt rat". I shall myself have five lessons daily, unless aided by one of my associates. These lessons are, Scrip., English, Eng. Literature, Latin (Virgil) & French. I wish the last were out of the College. Do not believe its influence is good - The teacher of whom I spoke expects to go to Paris, & one of the present class in French is looking in the same direction. I have seen the College & the Station now for some weeks - am too tired. May conclude to come to Swiss America to rest — & get some funds, unless providentially hindered!

Yrs truly
C. N. Wheeler.

Harpoot, Oct. 28 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.

You may like now & then an inside view of our work such as is given in the inclosed copies of letters just written to the Deerbekir Pastor & a physician in Egin. It may interest you & give a new view of my use of patience when necessary, to be informed further in regard to Egin. Their former pastor made two efforts to get into a Prof's chair in Arm. College, & having failed for reasons wh. I'll not go into, went to Aintab from wh. he is doing his best to deprive us of pupils. One movement in that direction was securing for the Egin High-school a teacher so ignorant of Armenian that, on being asked his age, he replied "Seventy" - in place of seventeen. It is to supply this deficiency, that they are

obliged to employ an ass^t tea^r, one knowing Armenian. Mr. Simonyan is also doing his best to keep pupils away from us. Yet, as you see, I in my letter make no allusion to either of these facts.

I will add that they are not succeeding in keeping pupils away from us, as fortunately a young man in one of the leading families is a graduate of Arm^n College, & believes in it, & through his influence three young men have come this year to the College, some going to Aintab.

We hear with amazement that Dr. Hamlin & Mr. Minassian have been appointed a committee to investigate the mission work in & around Constant^e, & that you telegraphed the Con^e omits^n to inform the ch^s. I suppose it is quite impossible for genuine unoriental people in the U. S. to understand the Oriental char-

Mr. P. Con

action - Nor will you appreciate any reckonings of mine to show the unwisdom of such action as the chasing of those men for such a purpose. I can assure you, however, that, in place of peace, you have sent a sword, & I sympathize both with you & the poor Com^e omiss^s in view of the troubles wh. are to come - Here, tho' just now we are disciplining one part of the Nasport people, all is peace & love - Please send your Com^n. along into these parts. We shd not be afraid of them & they might cheer you by their reports - A four page letter per week c'd not take along all the encouragements, nor half of the discouragements wh. we are ever meeting - But the Master is with us all the time - How I wish you c'd come & see us!

Yrs truly

L. N. Wheeler -

Rev. C. H. Wheeler,
Harpoot, Oct. 28, 1882.
Rec'd Nov. 28.

File for
reference
& com

Rev. C. H. Wheeler 5

Harpoot, Jan. 27th 1882

Rec'd Mar. 15th.

Harpoot Jan 27 '82

Dear Dr. L.

I inclose a letter for Mr. Gates & will add a word. New term of Coll. began this week. Students thus far

4 Coll. classes	51
Preparatory male dep^t	52
Fem dep^t	84
Total	187.

& others to come.

I learn that our Erzroom friends are not a little excited over the supposed "misrepresentation" of the Kars work by one of our men — a translation of whose letter I sent you, sending the orig^l to them.

I can only say that one of our most intelli-

gent pastors has by their invitation recently visited Kars — where they wish him to go to labor — & he says that they have been paying £5 p. to an ignorant man, "so ignorant as to be unable to talk correctly & that only recently have they reduced that salary to £4. To teachers in Armenian College, who teach the SS. Phys. Geog. Geom. University Algebra Astronomy &c &c — & do it well we only pay £3 p. & to Prof. Nelson but £5 p.

I know, Dr. that you dislike comparisons, but — making no more — I must say that commonsense is

article which, imported
into Turkey for missionary use,
would pay a handsome
profit.

Mr. Browne & Miss Bush
send us good news from
Malatia, news of spiritu-
al reviving - All our
field needs it -

Yrs
C. H. Wheeler -

P. S. You may like to
see the inclosed from one
of our graduates who is
teaching in Sivas -

Van is greatly rejoiced
over the sermon preached we sent
them -

Hartford Mch. 3. 1882

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

Yrs of Jan. 14 is rec'd, & I am much gratified by its contents, & especially by what you say in reg. to the new building.

Ere this reaches you, the foundations of that building will probably be laid, since I feel confident that He who, in answer to the prayer of faith, has brought the case to this point, will not now allow disagreement among ourselves to defeat the end in view. None of my assoc's are now here, but so soon as they return, I shall lay your letter before them, & hope ere long to send you the specifications for wh. you call. I confidently expect, too, to see the day when you praise rather than blame me for what you now regard as impulsiveness. It is a fact patent to us here that, of the four local trustees, one has not approved of higher education for woman, one seems to be wholly indifferent to it & the third has been indulging in the dream of

of the removal of the College away from the city of Hartford to some point on the Plain central to six villages the people of wh. talk largely of what they would do if the College were nearer to them. The result of removal w'd indeed gain a few Infidels, boys only, for girls could not safely come from their homes, & must as now board with us* — but, on the other hand, we should lose nearly all of the 73 Infidels — 48 boys & 25 girls — who now attend College from this city. Then, I c'd never consent to leave the missy Center & my associates, & cut myself off from the constant connection with the gen^e work wh. I am now so happy in having, & to become a mere educator. There, too, we must be separated from that close connection with the city church — S. must be churched — wh. as I feel, is a blessing. The step, too, would compel my associates to come two or three miles down the mountain to and in teaching theological students, or else to

* The coll. c'd not be located in any village.

lose my aid & that of the College teachers, who are expected to give some three fourths of the instruction to the incoming class. I could go on indefinitely giving objections to the scheme - to wh. both Miss Wright & Emily are wholly opposed - but will only say that, to make the removal will require cash in hand to erect anew all needed buildings, amounting to not less than $25,000, in addition to the $9. we asked, while it is very doubtful whether we could obtain from the Turks permission thus to lay anew the foundations of a College -

You seem deeply moved by my appeal in the Chron^e, wh. you seem to suppose was written after rec'g your Instr^t, while said Instr^t was only rec'd - & replied to - some days since, & the letter to the Chron^e was mailed, I shd say, two months since -

I sincerely hope, for the sake of the cause more than myself, that no attack will be made on me in print, since I shd be in danger of replying -

ing, & the gain of all. I do not feel that even, at a mtg of the Board, I re-signed to the P.C. my independence as a man, but, nevertheless, so long as I was supported by them, I tried to conform to their rules. Now that the circumstances are so changed, I feel myself fully at liberty to make appeals, if necessary, even for spec. objects, wh. are the only ones to wh. I understand you to object. Of course you approve of my using my pen to aid the financial agent of the College, & even to supply his place, now that he has retired. Had I been content to wait, & follow the leadings of those who so widely differ from you & the W. B. M. in reg. to the importance of higher education for woman in this land, I shd have died in a good old age, leaving Miss Bush & Miss Laymon in the old "Fem. Semy." with a few pupils, almost entirely supported by the Board. All that is changing now, & justice

to myself & Mrs. Whedon compels me to say that it is because, at all hazards to ourselves personally, we two folks resolved to do our best to push the female dep^t of Arm^a College.

Had we fifty or even twenty years more to live & plod, we could perhaps consent to do that, but, as things are, we are convinced that, if we are to see the College in its most important department, established, & having that hold upon the people, wh. the male department already has, we must do with our might what our hands find to do. even to the extent of sending our hand-writing across the waters in the shape of begging letters now & then.

As I look at the matter, after all that the noble Christian ladies of the W. B. M. have done, done, too, in expectation of seeing blessed fruitage in the elevation of this sex in this land through the influence of Arm^a College, had I consented merely to perform my

official duties as President, &, as suggested, allow the female dept to take its course under its "veteran" leaders, I shd, in the end, have been censured by even yourselfs, &, I am sure, shd have deserved the censure of those ladies, without whose sympathy & aid the College could not have been.

I confidently expect to see the day when my course & that of Mrs. Whedon will be approved in this matter. Meanwhile we can afford to wait.

I wrote you a few days ago that I shd now leave the matter in yr hands. Of course, however, I must return courteous replies to those who have written me in regard to the building, & a number of whom propose to aid - I will however request them to send the money to Mr. Ward, & it can go toward the $8,000 wh. we shall ask as a station off from the Board - I say $8,000, instead of $9,000, as at first, because sev^l sums are in hand, wh., if necessary,

can be used, for this work, & which I hope = $1000 - Among these is $300. from New London -

I am much gratified by the showing of the Trust^s. It appears that, if the income of '82 = that of '81 on the funds in hand, & if to be added the int^t on funds newly rec'd, the College will have about $1000, surplus above the expenses of the year. My idea is that, if the amounts above spoken of, including sums wh. will be sent to Mr. Tufts soon, do not = $1000, the Treasy of the College can make up the sum, but I hope that in no case will the Coll. balances be appropriated for the building - The expense for Prof^s & Tutors in both departments will be largely increased, ere long. Tutor Harrington will, on his return, expect a Prof's salary, & must have it, while the sal^s of others, espec'y in the Fem. dep^t, must be increased, as well as the number of teachers. The teachers of our high

schools, as well as teachers from the College, in the employ of Armenians are rec'g higher salaries than our Coll. teachers, but this can not continue. We, too, like other miss'y colleges, could not only spend all our income, but largely overrun, & be intently calling on you for help - & our failure to do it is for reasons wh. lie in our own wills.

I could enlarge here, but will not do so, only adding that we are not trying to make a "First class" demonstration of any sort, but only, in the shortest & most effective way, to get the control of Christian feeling in regard to the essentials of Christian education.

If it is this adjective, X^n, on our flags & engraven on our inmost hearts, wh. enables us to be patient with your utterances in reg. to our proposed medical department.

"Hassan has irons enough in the fire", he said - Yes, too many, if that fire is of mans kindling, & man only is to

shape & temper the irons, but somehow we at times feel that our unseen hand is at the forge. At any rate, the flame seldom seems to diminish, or the irons just into it to fail to get the required heat. Please tell me, if you ~~please~~ will, what dep^t of the Norfolk work does not seem to be in as good condition as a similar dep^t in mission fields where they try to do less than we do. Some years ago, I was present in a Hartford ministers' meeting when they were discussing the question, "What sh. we do to cure our ch. men of worldly mindedness?" Many prescriptions had been mentioned when one of the speakers said, "Do nothing at all! When I have any church work to do, I don't call on one of my unworldly ch. men who has plenty of leisure, but I summon the busiest man in the church, & he is sure to do the task. Busy hands are the best ones to wh. to give a little more to do."

Then, too, you are to bear in mind

that in Roorkee we have cultivated the habit of effectively using native aid.

While Aintab with, probably, much less teaching to do than have we with our four college & four preparatory classes, employs three Americans, here no one but myself now has anything to do with the teaching. Please recall this fact, & also the fact that my support comes from the College treasury, when the question is raised of giving us that $8000. I'm aware we're calling on for support of students, but be patient with us, & we'll pay you more than all the debt in the form of $1000 Christian ministers & $2000 wives. Our head teacher in mathematics has by his father's influence & mine been kept from returning to America, & will while teaching study for the ministry. The other mathematical teacher, who also teaches chemistry, is the young man of whose preaching in Hoshiarpur I wrote you. My own idea is that, not by bringing in crowds of men women & children for the Board to support,

& largely not by beneficiaries of the Board at all, but, to a good extent, from such self-supporting men, shall we get needed ministers for the churches. But, as in this thing I differ from my assoc's, & can not afford to press my views a la new building for the Fem. dep't, you must not be surprised if called upon to support a good number of theologues, a la Marash & Harpoorut.

Do not forget that, now that Mr. Pitts has sent that $500*, the Press, tho' doing so good & much needed work, will be self-supporting, & ere long begin to use profits to aid in the support of poor students. Indeed, I have already begun to discount future income, by donating books to the needy. The last Xmas tree in the Fem. dep't had upon its branches ten arith's & a number of other vol's from the Press.

In short, Dr C., tho' the irons be many, we hope none of them will fail to get the needed heating, nor, when heated, fail to fall into hands skillful & strong enough to do the beating.

I can not close without a word

* Later - not all of it, but it will come in '82.

on the good state of relig. feeling apparent in both depart.s of the College.

Our prayer meetings are at times a joy - At a recent meeting 17 young men & boys not ch. members, lifted their hands in token of hope in X.t. Sixteen young men & twelve girls have joined the Parport ch. during the year past, & a number will join at the next communion - You will not forget to pray for us, as we do not for you.

I shd have said above that another of our teachers, a most estimable young man, & of first class ability, has the ministry in view - as does a young one, the son of Pastor Marcarios, whom you met in Constantinople - He, however, I think, purposes first to visit the U. S. You are correct in supposing that we wished you to loan Pastor Karootian $100. per ann. to aid in his expenses, he giving a note to pay the amt to us here -

Yrs truly

C. H. Wheeler -

P.S. Please allow Mrs Bowker & Mr. Tufts the reading of this. C.H.W.

C. H. Wheeler
Parport Mass. Dec. 3. 1884
Rec'd Jan 17

5

Hartford, Mch. 11, '82

Dear Dr. C.

As this is not to be an official in any sense I venture to write on this.

Dr. B^n will write you that we're agreed to erect the new building, & only the precise plan remains, wh. I hope will be forthcoming.

In my $9000 estimate I did not include a cistern, wh. all seem to think nec'y, nor anything for purchase of a small lot wh. adjoins our Coll. premises, so that the $9000 sho'd, I think be $9500.

Of this we now have $500 wh. can be used, & if the Board "appropriate $9000 or less" we can

credit all sums wh. may be sent to Mr. Pitts or directly to me - May Heaven bless you. Miss Wrights wrote you last week -

Yrs truly

C. H. Wheeler

Hartford, Mch. 18, 1882.

Dear Dr Clark,

Sorry to trouble you so often, but as Dr. Barrows is writing on behalf of the station & will speak of money in the hands of Mr. Tufts, it seems best to make all regular, by saying through you to Mr. T. that, if the Board appropriate the amt asked for the new building, he has my consent to transferring to Mr. Ward all funds wh. may have been rec'd by him for the building after he sent me his account under date of Jan 18th, in wh. he ackd $305. This $305 is included in the £125 T. wh. Mr. B. subtracts from the £225 T. asked. Of the £125 T. $100 was really intended for the endowt, but I have settled the matter with the donor, an Iowa Lady.

You will rejoice with us in the good news from Madura, Muldeigh & Chowkooth, as also from some other outstations. Mr & Mrs Allen have been doing a good work in Central Hartford. Ere this reaches you, they will be en route for Constc. I inclose

a note from Brown by wh. you will see that peace is assured - God grant that it may be permanent - We are having calls for teachers from the C. T. people - just now from Severson - We give a portion - his of Egan as a ~~tng.~~ teacher in Aintab - He tried hard to get a call here, but is not sufficiently educated to take the place & salary wh. he wished.

Yrs truly

E. H. Wheeler

E. H. Wheeler
Kaiserie Mem
Dec 18, 1882
Rec'd
Apr. 14.

5

Hartford, Feb. 17, 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.

Yrs of Jan. 2d was rec'd by last post. I am glad to have given you satisfaction by my words in reg. to Mrs. Wright & gladder still to be able to repeat my testimony, but my sorrow is in the Superlative degree that I have unintentionally caused you trouble & pain. But what could I do? You had informed me that it wd be a delicate matter to ask the B. C. for the money, since the College is "financially independent" — perhaps distinct was the word — from the Board. As it is distinct, & as, moreover, I receive my salary not from the Board, but from the College, it seems to me that I shd be left free to appeal for help when necessary. Erzroom — either by miss'ns or natives — has made such an appeal & recd money to aid in that new high-school building on which the Board has spent more than on

the buildings for our half-dozen high-schools. You are right in saying, "The new college building must be had," but now that you propose to "manage the matter, & secure the result without friction", I shall most cheerfully leave the case in your hands, only premising that we need the building at once. Of this I think Mrs W.[illegible] is fully convinced. The only reason why the matter has not been formally brought up for station action is the fear on my part of a little friction in fixing upon the location.

An idea has been held of taking Mr. Browne's house for the school & building him a new house, but to this there are insuperable objections into wh. I will not go. I hope we shall soon settle the matter.

You do not rebuke me for announcing the return of Lizzie to the U.S., tho' we have not yet obtained the consent of the Bd. Com. I now wish to ask this, & also that she receive the usual aid. Were it

possible, I will dispense with all aid on her account, but we just succeed in making ends meet, & can do no more in the future, our expense for her in the U. S. being more rather than less than that here.

You will be glad to learn that the influence of the College is increasing & widening - One of the most wealthy families in this region - not Protestant - has just sent a daughter in the College, & today one of the most intelligent, wealthy & influential Armenian families in Diarbekir has applied for a family tutor offering a good salary - Request was specially made for a Christian young man. We shall probably send one of our present Sen. class after their graduation in July. The $25 gift you by Mrs. Harrington was probably intended to complete $100 for the College towards wh. she had paid $75. but no matter - I have already recorded her as a L. Director, & we need not distrust the account - By the bye, a good many contributions

intended for the College have found their way into the Board's treas'y, but no matter for that either - I allowed some thing to go when in the N. S.

In the next News - to be issued soon - outside pages in type - I'll blow a blast for the Board - Off one thing I'm sure - my "wide" scattering of the news does not harm the Board - I sometimes almost wish I were gentle & meek & slow but I fear 'tis now too late to learn to talk with merely grateful interest upon the work given me. To do, & wh., if done at all, must be done speedily. "Do with thy might" has been my motto too long to substitute for it one essentially different.

Yrs sincerely

C. H. Wheeler.

P. S. I wish again to warn you against Hoyt & Co of Portland - A clergyman informs me that he long ago gave them $35 for the College - wh. money has not reached the treas'y, unless Mr Pufts made a mistake & treated it as income, wh. it was not - C.H.W.

Rev. C. H. Wheeler
Harpswell, Feb. 17. 1888
Rec'd April 5.
S.
"Very large price one dollar"
"Little chic" - "Just to wet a point."

J. Wheeler
April 12. 1893

Harpoot, Turkey,
April 12th 1893.

Mr. J. W. Marie Esq.

Dear brother,

With Emily's help I am trying to diminish my file of "unanswered letters". Last I omit some of yours I will begin with yours of Oct. 8th '92. Oct. 19th brought the £100. Nov 29th also brought a £100. Dec. 2d specially pleased me for the account of your dealings with Mr. Grover, for which you deserve special credit. Dec. 15th brought a £100. Dec 27th was received. Jan. 17th '93 brought your balance sheet and statement of investments. It was posted Jan. 23d with several other enclosures. We were specially pleased to learn that Mr. Barton was present at the Trustee meeting and surprised and gratified to learn that the income of the College last year was more than $4600. This comes largely from your live interest in the work.

Yours of Feb. 22d & Mar. 2d combined. Dongall's comments on investments in which Mr. Barnum & I were specially interested. You may know that owing to my increased weakness, I have been obliged to call on Mr. Barnum for help in carrying on the College, & which just now, he is bearing nearly all the burdens - and doing it - very cheerfully & efficiently.

I feel specially grateful to the Master that in these trying times he gives such workers for the College in you & Mr. B.

With the last letter came the Ann. report of the Mohonk Conference & the A.B.C.F.M. meeting, both of which were intensely interesting. Of the Mohonk Conference I read the entire report, less the part referring to law, which I found tired my nerves to peruse. I congratulate you on your share in both meetings especially in the Mohonk Conference

Your share in that work makes

you an efficient foreign missionary - more so than we are, for your work is among real heathen and moreover you have the joy of paying your own bills. Would that the Master would raise up more such laborers from among the home churches, my wonder is how you, so busy a man, find so much time to devote to that work and this.

I am glad to learn that Mr. Tilé proposes to pay the $100 which long ago he intimated to Uncle would give, and specially pleased to learn that the Philadelphia S.S. have begun payments again on the $500. which they promised me. In '88 they paid $50. again in '89 $50. in '91, $50, and now this $75. making $225. of the $500. To make their pledge good at $50. a year, they should pay another $75. this year. You will be glad to learn that everything is going on pleasantly and prosperously in all departments of the College, the only exception being

the arrest of one of our professors.
You may like to know that Cupid threatens to deprive us of five or six of our native lady teachers this year.
I like your circulars, but one copy however reached me. The package which Dr. Barton sent to me and other missionaries apparently was confiscated by the Turkish government who have the reputation even of opening some of our letters. You have doubtless heard of the terrible catastrophe in Malatia and vicinity, where all the inhabitants of that city and neighboring villages have been driven from their homes by the successive earthquakes, hundreds perishing beneath the ruins of their dwellings. One Koordish village of 70 houses was swallowed up only one man, an Armenian visitor escaping, he finding himself with his head sticking through the smoke hole of the prostrate dwelling. We are glad to say that the communities around are exerting themselves to send material aid to the sufferers. It is a striking

fact that while in the city of Galatia the earthquake was most violent in the Protestant quarter and demolished their church, school-house and parsonage, not a Protestant was killed, or I believe, injured. Tho' nearly 200 people were killed in the city and hundreds injured.

You will be glad to learn that the College has in both Departments & in all its grades 522 pupils of whom 297 are males and 225 females.

Eighty three are in the College and Theological Departments, of whom twenty six will graduate this year.

We are just now having an Easter vacation of two weeks.

We hope you will see one of our lady teachers, Miss Daniels who is now on her way to the U.S. with Dr. Reynolds, hard work having nearly broken her down. We should have an efficient young lady for the College. Can't Newton furnish one and support her? Mr. Barton is also to secure another missionary. Wish he could get the man of his name

who has recently settled at Shawmut church, Boston. Were there a railroad or a steamboat line from here to Boston, I fear I should be tempted to patronize the line, for, while it is a joy to be in the midst of the work, it is painful to see so much work to be done - in which I am powerless to aid. (I bless him he aids by prayer & in being on the ground knowing the immediate needs & can pray more intelligently & earnestly - as indeed he does, dear.)
(I am much stronger than I was a month ago, but my nerves will not allow me to bear responsibility except in small matters.

Emily too has been an invalid for the late past months. I think it would help us both, as well as me. Shall, whose burdens are heavy, if we could again spend a few weeks in Waterville or some similar sylvan retreat where we could be free from missionary care and labor. Somehow, the dear Master seems to visit the same penalties on overworkers whether in the work or mere worldly pursuits. We don't understand that matter of the earthquake - and why he has crippled Knight & ruined Conway church. My prostrating

their church and school houses and homes. We don't understand why we took Mr. Barton from us just now, nor why Mrs. Allen is a complete invalid, but we know that should be enough for us.

Give my regards to those young ladies that I spattered and tell them that in a few weeks we hope to have a little rill of water running down our mountain side to the mission premises. and if they will come and visit us instead of spattering them, I'll give them a good drink all round. Mrs. Wheeler unites with me in affectionate regards to Mrs. Davis, and yourself.

My scribe proposes to speak for herself as she has thus far spoken for. Yours sincerely.

C. H. Wheeler.

P. S. If you are too busy to read this long letter you can treat it as a whaling captain is said to have treated his wife's epistles, during his three years' absence. he kept

them for her to read on his return.
She feel it Miss Emily write so fast that she makes my tongue caper in spite of me.

C. H. K.

per E. C. K.

Harwood, Dec 7th 1893.

Dr Wheeler
Dec 7, 1893

Dear Brother Mark,

Being anxious to close up my accounts for the year, as early as may be, while I am sure of the strength to do so, and moreover since Smith has a half a days vacation (for we are now I am in my second childhood about writing) I close them today for Dr. Smith's special delectation, if you show the account to him, I copy the account of expenditures minutely.

You perceive we have a long array of teachers. Tell Dr. Smith, if he has any criticisms to make, to make them on Lupid whose victims are marked in the enclosed list with a star in red ink. Those marked with a star in black ink, both male and female, served only a part of the year.

Those marked with an equation are to soon be victims as they are liable to go off any day. Most of them are engaged which in this land means speedy matrimony.

A couple of widowers are making desperate attempts to raid the Female Dept. and carry off the unengaged. But in this land while widows are at a premium, widowers are at a discount, even when they are pastors of churches.

We are comforted by the thought that when these teachers leave us they go to positions of usefulness elsewhere.

Three have already thus gone into the Syrian Mission field.

You can see how with such frequent changes there is more call for American Superintendence. A short horse is soon curried, so I make my account with you enclosed, a brief one.

You perceive that I debit you with 11790 for '94. This is because I have not yet received from Mr. Peet a Credit for £150 stealing which Dr. Rahmin requested Oct. 5th and which you have undoubtedly sent. The coming of this credit will bring the Dr. into my side.

Mr. Peet's accounts come rather late in the month, so I do not wait for him. You see I charge the

entire appropriation 103750.
Some of the items are larger and some smaller. More is charged on premises. This is because I greater expense in preparing the grounds to receive the blessed water.
Less is charged for Female Teachers because the more expensive teachers were married off and less expensive ones took their places.
You will be glad to learn that the water is a perfect success.
Right here, I, the writer want to say that the Davis Fountain is a great comfort. We are saved endless trouble in the matter of furnishing water to pupils and do not have to see to the continual complaints of dirty water &c. &c. &c. which used to be our fate before the water was introduced. It is also a great comfort to have the Turnverein bath well supplied with water so that the girls may not be limited to so many dishes of water and hear continually in spite of all care and many rules - the cry - "The

water has given out. What shall we do?"
The trees look so fresh and pretty all summer and waved their branches in gratitude.
It used to be hard to see their dusty parched appearance every August and all through the fall.
The premises look much neater on account of the changes made and the water is a joy forever.
Two wards are furnished with water as well as all the mission houses.
It richly pays and we all rejoice together.
The girls take great pride in the handsome appearance of the Dove Fountain and are to be seen constantly, out of school hours, around it eating lunch, or sitting with their work on the seats which are on each side of the fountain roofer and are made of brown stone so as to be lasting.)
Unless I send the account for '94 this will probably be my last financial statement to you. as I assume we now Mr. Carlozi is chosen as my successor. You will be glad to know that I am still able to admit inquiries of whom 310 have already been received to the hale dept.
Please send me £100 Feb. 1st
Yours sincerely,
C. H. Kreider.
per. E. C. K.

Dr Wheeler

Harpoot, Turkey
May 2d 1894

Dear Brother Ward,

My heart writes you many letters of grateful acknowledgement of your labors for the College - including the last labor in getting out the Circular. I am glad the Turks did not find and confiscate it as it did the previous circulars sent by Mr. Barton; the record of your labors is kept above. Mrs. Wheeler unites with me in regards to yourself and Mrs. Ward.

I of course thanked you for the photographs

which have been looking down upon us so kindly from the corner of the room. Quite an event happened a few days since during a long rain in the fall of a piece of lofty stone wall in the rear of the play ground of the girls' College.

It came near burying the Dante Fountain and worse still burying a goodly company of girls, who a few minutes before its fall had been sitting beneath it.

I find that the entire wall must be rebuilt it is some hundreds of feet in length and

the expense will be at least two or three hundred dollars.
It is a bill not provided for in the estimates.
We daily thank God for the escape from greater damage.
One of our walls which fell two years ago buried a Turkish girl under it, and I myself barely escaped, having passed beneath it but a minute before it fell.
An item of business — Feb. 26th I wrote requesting you to send at once £100 sterling as the appropriation of $500. for the Fort on the water. I hope you received the letter.

On the receipt of this, please send me £100, sterling on account of appropriations for College expense. Please also send £100 a. additional a month later.

Sincerely yours.

C. H. Wheeler.

per. E. C. B.

Stanford Dec 3d 1895

Dear Mr & Mrs Davis

Could you both come in upon us tonight you would find us in the college library. Mr W's bed stands a door placed upon two benches - we have made his bed as soft as possible & he is very patient. We also have the mathematical room for a bed-room & dressing-room. Our pretty cottage rebuilt last summer was burned & then burned all the keepsakes of a life-time. The pictures of the dead, the convenences & nicities we had gathered for our latter invalid, gone all we had done what we felt, are gone - I can bear all this but when am the third day the man who had helped us in all this work.

when we heard was burned in his own house, came into the room I wept like a child, you see other aland. The dear school girls gathered about me saying "Mamma do not weep." I replied I weep not for my home but your school I must weep." It was a great relief. Many often have these dear girls said "The beautiful building you & Papa built for us is gone but you aren't dead never die."
I know this is true, but O how my heart aches! These dear girls have come from homes that have been blotted out, some of their friends have been compelled to be moslems, some are wandering about eating roots & herbs, others killed. Many much easier to die under such circumstances

many have stood firm & worn a martyr's crown. Others have denied Christ. It is all too dark and beautiful Transparent work. Where is it? I look up & say Abba Father, but Oh. I feel like a child that has been punished by a loving father! I kiss the hand that held the rod, but feel injured. "Himself hath done this", for nothing can come to his children He does not permit, It must touch Him first
It would have been easier to have died in the conflict than to look upon our desolated fields.
Poor Mr Wheeler seem much easier for him to have died than to see what we do. Part of the school building occupied by soldiers demanded by our government for our defence — our girls crowded into the printing room —

Many Pastors Preachers & Teachers among the dead. I have operated & I must have it all. You will hear & you too will weep with us. We feel as never before the nearness to our suffering Saviour. As He conquered when to the world He seemed crushed & defeated so now He will conquer, for this is the authority of persecution to crush out His name —

We shall rise again.

All the loves will more than be made up though now the way is dark & the future gloomy — This must be for the advance of Christ's Kingdom though now we cannot see how.

"Be still & know that I am God"

Sometimes we can write or tell you more — It is wise to keep still at present — The male college is open again & we are seeking a place for the girls —

Yours prayerfully M. Wheeler

Wheeler, Mrs. C. H. (Susan A.) 2:23

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-19

Glasgow December 2nd 1850

My dear Mr & Mrs Davis

How glad I should be to take your hands look into your eyes & thank you for all the loving remembrances that you so kindly sent to me far over the sea. Will you believe me when I tell you that I cried like a little child over the letter? I cannot tell you all the 100s, but you are both artists & you can understand how such natures often feel. O I am glad we cannot express all we feel in this records! Yes glad of the earnest longings & yearnings that well up in the soul when some intense chord or nerve is touched. I cannot tell you all I mean but the same feeling or one like it comes over me as I gaze upon a landscape all lighted up with the glory of a setting sun, or look off on the broad expanse of ocean with the unseen beyond. Here I have been interrupted so once enter more in to the

the real subject of my letter for the past year in a few hours & being Saturday I must go into the kitchen & look after dinner & tomorrow's cooking.

My cook fell & broke her ankle so will be laid up for some time.

I thank you for the beautiful pictures sent me & the materials to work with. I see with what thoughtfulness & kindness you selected these things — What can I say to you for them?

I think you will know what I mean when I say "God bless you".

Emily reached us safely, full of life & enthusiasm. We need this freshness to lift us out of ourselves — She has already gone into work, has two classes daily, sings the whole of Wednesday P.M. & assists in music — besides hears Susie in Latin & Greek.

She also tries to get from four to six hours a day for the study of Armenian.

She recalls much of the Colloquies & with the study of the grammar

& writing will seem to be able to use the language with more ease than some who have been years in this land.

She says give them all my love & tell them I will write when I get my room fitted up. Some things have to be left, but we did all we could to have it in order when she came.

I am now sitting by her South window writing to you. The breeze is pleasant as we look off on to the plain to the Sowers beyond. The plain is partially covered with a silvery mist, & the green-capped mountains beyond loom up like immense icebergs. We have a great variety of views during the winter season, the ever changing panorama must be seen to be appreciated. Sometimes the whole plain is covered with a dense mist & the mountains are islands.

When we think of the hurricane villages with at least a cold shudder—

The sun comes up & the mist is a sea of

of glass. Soon the earth around grows warmer & the mist begins to move. Then we have Niagara. The great lake hurrying on till its waters fall headlong into the abyss below. The illusion is grand & complete. Then when the wind rides it becomes an ocean with the waves tumbling one after the other till they are driven away in clouds, thin, silver, vapory clouds that one would like to paint, but never can —

We look the woods & rivers that you have but some of the scenery here is beautiful. We look forward to the day when you will come & bless our home with your angel presence. Tell dear Grandma that her picture is on the table in my parlor & I thank her for it. The cheery face helps me when I am weary. Dear Mrs Davis I have not your force. Can I not have it sometime. Thanks again for the pictures. The Deities so soft, the architecture so lovely & humble, & the painting luring me to go into the deep shade beyond or put my feet in the warm water as I did when a child —

Now the body must go to the kitchen but the thoughts to you over the sea loving yours S. A. Wheeler

Newport Feb 22 1881

My dear Friends

I am again reminded that I have some friends near Boston who are being kind. The packages did not reach me till after Christmas, but they are just as acceptable.

Our fruit has been delayed by some change at Constantinople, & twice it came f. Multiter instead of the Euxine. All right now —

I am delighted we can send things by post so easily. We took up the package & Emily said "Oh that is Mr Davis's hand cutting & sawing for our dinner!" We enjoyed them —

Then last night at Station Meeting, some of the ladies were delighted over them, & when the gentlemen were free, they too spent a pleasant time over them, & wondered over the improvement made in this branch of the fine arts —

When I take them up I long for brush & easle, but duty points in another direction. I am hoping to resume my painting

however this month. We do not try to do much visiting in February & March.

Daily duties will come to my class in History, but the letters to Life Directors are finished, & some other letters sent only yearly.

We shall wait for warmer weather before Spring garments are pulled out for repairing, or new ones to be made.

I do not feel as well in the Spring, & my painting is a very pleasant change.

I can paint with a heavy or side-ache when I should find it hard to do many things. The painting year seems pleasanter more & more. It is just the kind of work I like — seeing into the depth of the woods is yet something I cannot see. It has its beyond. I am never weary of gazing on it.

It is most time cold nears, to long to dine into the forest — & sit upon the mossy benches & put my feet into the cold water, but later the heat of summer comes & may

wish to do so — Hagop my most hopeful pupil has gone to Deefekir to take charge of the high-school there. He has promised to send me some sketches in the Sigris.

One of our graduates who is now a teacher here, paints flowers very well. He is now at my table sketching something to paint.

You will be glad to learn that there is a good deal of religious interest in the college & mostly among the members of the college classes — several have expressed the hope that they have found Christ. One a young man whose mother was opposed to his coming here lest he become a Protestant.

This gives us new courage to work for the College — we long to have the girls department come up to the same standing with the boys but this will take time in a country where the girls are given in marriage at 14, 15, & 16. One of Protestants who has a large daughter in school has just betrothed a second

daughter who is not over 14. She is well able to pay all the expense of educating his daughters, & they could be noble women. but he does not wish to do so, just because he ~~[illegible]~~ he must pay away a little of his gold — we often feel that ours is a hard & heavy task, but we remember when spent in of four walls, that we may ever look above, & the master ever lends a listening ear to our complaints. Nothing will be elevate woman as this college, but we shall have to struggle for years before it is fully appreciated of the masses of this people. Do not forget to pray that God will cause the Lord's to give us the land desired for the new college buildings —

It would be many cents spent of the W.B.M. if we could prevail on them to build us a new building for the fem' dept of this college. Our present is not what we wish, & not healthy

With a heart full of love to you both

Yours truly Mrs S.A. Wheeler

Undated

Dear Mrs Davis

Emily thinks I have not written for of Christmas. It seems to me I have. If not I wish you to know that we had three trees or rather a tree that have fruit three times within five days.

We have our Christmas on the 25. Mrs Browne invited us to her house — Mr Browne engaged a Lark to bring a tree. He came with a scrubby little fellow that looked as though it had been nipped by Jack Frost or the lightning Mr Allen, the children's friend put it firmly into a pail of water & after cutting off a branch in one place & there offering it in another, it became quite a graceful tree, & looks a Christmas

of nature & art.

We went round the station on the 25th, that the trees were wanting for fruit, Santa Claus was busy all the morning. & in fact I think the bell telling of a battery & Christmas pudding running before her was sufficient for work.

After dinner we had songs, Christmas carols, & select readings. All the younger members taking part can be hardly present Baum 5 years old. At five the tea bell rang & whoever listed went to the dining-room. After which we came mates to the parlour, & formed our ugly tree transformed into a thing of beauty.

We have all felt that Christmas cannot be much this year, as the needs of our people, & the hungry want us back at the Spare Memory. But with the aid of the Lord, & the nimble fingers of Jesse,

together with little gifts Emily had brought from loved ones at home. We found that all were remembered, & some many times. On the 29th the Pastor's Thanksgiving dinner invited to Miss Seymour's room. & to have been the same tree fashioned upon a table & gay with all the colors of the rainbow. We had present with us a Hungarian Doctor, who seemed greatly pleased to see the girls file in. One of them began an Eddey for the accordion which she read in Armenian, then we had some music & a prayer - when Miss Seymour & Emily began to shake the tree Susie, Emma & Annie distributed to the admiring girls. We had some of your cards framed with cord-board or splints for the accordion.

One of the girls since showed so happy she could not sleep - that night -

On New Years we again met in College hall, & there on the Presidents table we found the'l wonderful spruce tree bracked up in the mill stone just as perhaps as if in its native soil. It was well, for next a twig, or branch was bitten from it. It seemed elastic with its success. Susie gave us a toast, then we listened to an address in the New Year by one of last year's graduates. Then a song - after this dessert home in English, when the Pastor led in prayer -

Professor Welkum was then chosen to shake the tree, & the first three gifts were for his benefit which called down showers of applause as no one expected this except those who put them on, & meant it should be so - he remarked "we see now why he has, has been so much interested in this tree" which brought shouts of applause. I wish you could have seen the "Stock of age" left for me" executed by the young men who gave it to me. We all felt it was a pleasant occasion - I found your gifts very appropriate

With best love

S. A. Wheeler

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Carfoot Jan. 22. '61.

Dear Friends,

Your number is so real and I am so busy that I prefer to send you a written letter, and had you not a printer's letter, in the [illegible] not each one a letter in my own handwriting. I reached here after a long, [illegible] journey of about eight [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] these things, I have been very much astonished and bewildered at the changes I find. I don't know of, or scarcely can, conceive such changes, but it is wonderful to me to see these new buildings, to hear the bells ring as you approach the city, to be greeted by a host of fine, intelligent boys who in reply to your Armenian salutation answer you and inquire as to your welfare in good English. When I left, not a person save our pastor could talk English. Then came the cities for the two weeks following. It seemed so good to get people who could speak to you in your own tongue, to watch the quiet, ladylike girls from the school and to commune with them (few of the girls have gained English) and note the improvement in the men and women who called. I did nothing but entertain callers all day, for the people had not forgotten the little missionary girl, and called the returned woman a missionary like one

of the Seminary. I was glad to take your examination and I felt most of the graduates last year were very well, without an exception, are now teaching in the High School or the College. The graduating class of the girls's seminary in next year three of whom came here to the Sojourn class in the female department of the College, are highest class as yet in that department.

In two weeks the new year of the school opened and I began my teaching and the study of the language. I will give you a day's work that you may get an idea of my every day life. I breakfast at 7 this winter; after it the morning prayer meeting or devotion I sit down to my Turkish or Armenian, reading a chapter in the Bible, learning a grammar lesson, a reading lesson, and committing two pages of the Third Reader that my memory may be well stocked with pure Armenian, and ending by translating some English into Armenian

with a dictionary, and a chapter of Acts at sight. And were I to take up Turkish with the native teachers, as I have hitherto done, and I with the Armenian character. For the sake of work among some villages and that which will probably open before ten years among the Turkish girls, I desire to learn Turkish. At 10 A.M. comes Prof. Nelson from the College and I recite till 11, when I go to the College and hear the teachers and Sophomores in their English verb and elocution lesson. We are using English, for it is as at present but boys in Armenian, and the girls as well as the boys must be able to use English books. At a quarter of 12 I turn the girls who are to read as a class English selections on Wednesday afternoon, till 12, then comes dinner. At one I return to have a general exercise in English with the three upper classes. All the time I can get I spend going into classes, notes differences and letters to write for teachers' meeting, when Miss

Seymour and I sit the side of [illegible]
and [illegible] behind the [illegible] of our back
[illegible]. At 5 I hear my sister [illegible] and
[illegible] [illegible], and [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] and pray of the [illegible]
to the 15 minute prayer meeting held four
times a week. I give at the request the
day before, and we are ready with some
word or verse. I try to hide some portion
of God's Word to be directly on our [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] we [illegible]
[illegible] promises. I wish I could tell you
what a great joy these meetings are to me.
[illegible] of the girls are not Christians and
it is a hard [illegible] to me [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] to explain
to them the blessed [illegible] of [illegible] and
[illegible] Christ. Just now we are praying
for one by one the fruits meet for repen-
tance and I beg you to pray for us
that these meetings may be powerful in
our school. [illegible] divided the school into [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] meet, and [illegible] [illegible]

ing to us for private talks and asking for the way to become not only nominal christians as all our other remedies, but honest, consistent, growing followers of our Lord. This, we believe, is America's chief trouble, church members seem to forget that there is any growing, any true life in Christ-ity. At half past four I give either a vocal or instrumental music lesson, and three evenings in the week I train for 20 minutes the quartette of boys which sings every Friday night at our College lecture. Then comes Monday evening our teachers' prayermeeting we have just started. Tuesday evening station meeting, the lecture. Wednesday afternoon I go to the school at one for the drawing lesson with Miss Seys, your then we have an hour of music, composition, Armenian, English and Turkish recitations, followed by an hour of needle and fancy work. It is a most wearisome day, and many have been the blessings we have called down on some of you who have sent us boxes, patterns

for little fingers — bags, patterns, [illegible]
canvas, needle and [illegible] for the [illegible]
hands. Then there are aprons to make
for the poor girls, not to mention the
dress made for me one week, and aprons
for the fair to which all the pretty work
and fancy articles finally find their
way. Our girls form an auxiliary to
the Woman's Board of Missions, third
of whose funds go to the Woman's Board
in America, a third to Foochow, and
a third toward helping the poor scholars
in the College. Many of the articles at
the fair this year were bought by the
missionary ladies to furnish the three
Christmas trees which blossomed here.
A large box of ruches and bows of ribbon
made up by Miss Seymour and Mother
to be sold exclusively to the schoolgirls at
a nominal price, was furnished. Then
when examination days come we
not be able to provide the girls with
neat gifts which we wish to adorn ourselves. These ruches are [illegible]

lace or [illegible] applied and brightened
for the Orients [illegible] bright worsted [illegible]
into the [illegible] I don't think after that
[illegible] of lace as big as my hand
[illegible] in the room unless it
[illegible] for ourselves,
[illegible] might be cut of ribbon or
[illegible] the girls and some of course had ap-
[illegible] two feet long, and the contents
[illegible] from the missionary island
[illegible] into one hundred gifts or
[illegible]. I wish you could have seen
the [illegible] of the lace and
[illegible] you would have died, I
[illegible], dance and all. After the dis-
tribution of [illegible] ments and the [illegible]
[illegible] the girls and
[illegible] the [illegible] I wi
[illegible] but [illegible]
[illegible] two and [illegible] they [illegible]

I assure you, and we prize them accordingly. It has been very pleasant to watch them since we began our section meetings, and note the added feeling of responsibility, this personal work for the souls of their people has brought them, and the humility and humility they exhibit. I am told you of my school life, you must have a page from another side.

On Sundays and Saturdays I sometimes enter another and still greater foreign missionary field, by going to visit village schools or communities. One day I rode six miles in a driving snow storm to visit a High and Common School at Deyerak. While Papa examined the High School I went round the sides of the room where on cushions placed on the floor sat the younger 52 scholars. I bent over each urchin, making him explain a page or hearing a reading lesson. Some of the heads were very, very tangled, and some unmentionably dirty, but most of the faces were bright and interesting, and it was

and fun to see the wise and correct pronunciation of Armenian words when I knew so little. You should have seen the words go up when Father asked how many wished some time to enter College!

Then I have been with Miss Seymour to attend two girls' school examinations, and they I invariably get a headache from the bad air and the active lives I have to eat at dinner. I enjoy these examinations exceedingly. It is so good to look from the faces of the ignorant women generally present, to those of the bright young scholars, and think with a heart full of thanksgiving and triumph "it shall not have another generation like this!" But the places where I can see our schools are to be the greatest blessing to the land, as in the meetings with the women in the comparatively new villages. Father and Mother were able, the week of Dr. Dwight's sentence in the chapel of the College, to spend the day at the village of Eghpir two hour

side from here. How they worked — for
[illegible] to home, and in the chapel! It
did them good, I think and the village
was decidedly waked up. What degrada-
tion then found cannot be described by
pen. You must see, to appreciate it.
[illegible] money [illegible] hand. You must have
[illegible] degraded themselves by beating their
wives & children & the wives by scolding.
[illegible] the condition of things.
[illegible] as new [illegible] was filled,
[illegible] more women instead of 8 or 10 came
to the meetings, and many were invited
to pray for a teacher for three months.
Mother came to the city and made an
appeal to our girls and one of our bright-
est and most refined girls, an earnest
Christian, answered the call. We doubted
[illegible] she would hold out, but
the writer one letter has 51 pupils in
her school. Often brides are burning to
death! Bride is a synonym for slave
in these villages. With her mouth tied
up and her eyes covered by a veil [illegible]

poor girl, often not over 12 or 13 years of age performs all the drudgery of the family and is not allowed to speak a word to anyone older than herself in the house. This condition of things continues for four years, or until the mother-in-law dies. Just think of such a person learning to read! Once while my parents were at this village, I went to attend the meetings, and as I looked in the faces of these sad eyed women, I seemed to find a new language as I told them of Jesus. Yes, it was the day of prayer for missionaries, and God answered some of your prayers for me. I had been discouraged about the language, it had not been as easy as I had hoped, and I had feared I could not say more than two or three sentences; but when Mother asked me to say those few, the barriers seemed swept away, and I could not help telling them in simple, homely way of the bonds in which Satan was holding them, and the pardon, the life

which might be there through Jesus Christ.

That encouragement to my impatient spirit, to find I could do so nothing beside sitting an English or a native lesson. Since that by the language has been a mere, the work all a delight, even with the daily trials that best missionaries as well as people in America. God has been very good to me in three ways as well. My associate, Miss Bagnall, is very lovely; we the school girl objective suits her exactly, and we get on [illegible]

[illegible] quite an item you know when one is engaged in such a work. Everyone is wonderfully kind and good to me, and it is a candle blessing to be allowed to return to carry [illegible] presents for the Master. Please pardon this long letter, it is a long [illegible] know but I have let [illegible] and this is my first letter.

You must be pardon minded for this also. Let my last word be an earnest entreaty, pray for our work and pray truly,

Yours [illegible] Hicks.

Harpoot, Turkey
Oct. 14 1881

Beloved Friend

As I grow older so much do prove causes of wonder my enjoyed privileges, both spiritual and temporal, both those directly from God and those from the hand of man. I am from a county town which lies 36 hours to the north of Harpoot. Here the gospel work began nearly 20 years ago. My father having become persuaded at Constantinople, brought the Bible to Geghi and suffered many persecutions, which if the time pardoned, I would relate. We being five sisters and one brother were with our parents a happy family. My older sister fifteen years ago came to the school here. After remaining three years she married a preacher and returned to Geghi where her husband has been pastor

for some years. I also, hearing of the school in my twelfth year was possessed of great desire to enter it. For two years I prayed constantly for this. but altogether dark appeared my way. Finally the Lord by His mercy drew me forth out of the house of my father and I came to school. After remaining two years and a half I was obliged to return to my home for teaching During the time I was here, I ~~greatly~~ greatly loved my teachers, mates and studies Specially did I enjoy my music lessons because our church bought an organ and desired one to take lessons. To my sorrow fourteen days before I reached home my beloved mother died and I saw her not. Still learning of her happy death, I was comforted believing her in heaven. For three years I kept in father

land a school. but I had great
desire to continue my studies. I am
joyful to say that in 1878 I was
invited to return as student and teacher
and for three years I am here. My
father being aged and without another
daughter at home greatly longs for my
returnfut for the sake of good gives me
up as I have said I had had much
desire to obtain an education so now
my desire is not only that but it is my
aim to be a good and well-trained
teacher and I pray that if it be the
will of the Lord that I gain this my
desire, Hee so guide and teach me
that I obtain those attributes which belong
to a true and influence wielding teacher.
For, feeling that the reform of a nation
greatly depends upon the education of
woman it is my great desire that
our daughters be indeed educated and
cultivated maidens. Day by day the

College makes progress in every direction. The lessons of the school are given in the "News." I take three lessons and give seven. I study Logic Geometry and English Grammar to which will be added soon Chemistry Once a week. I take painting and music lessons. We greatly love our teachers so that their presence is great joy to us. Seeing their effort and desire for our moral and intellectual training we are those who have great cause for joy towards. God that He has entrusted to us such precious friends. We are also glad that two teachers are journeying towards us of whom one is Miss Bush who has been away a year and a half The number of our girls increases every week We are now 50 boarders in number having exceeding great need for a larger building.

We have not recitation rooms enough and the classes recite in sleeping rooms For 50 girls we have six sleeping rooms of which ~~two~~ two being for teachers only four small rooms are left for the girls. The girls therefore sleep in the school and recitation rooms. Having formerly enjoyed many favors from you we are ashamed to ask new ones because we know that while there was yet no school opened in Turkey and there was no hope for us, there came kindly ones who established schools. We are grateful to you who desire our progress. We beseech that with your desires you also bestow upon us yet more the gifts of your prayer and aid recalling these words that "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver"

I remain your grateful though unknown friend and well wisher.

Nazloo Menejenian

copied by

Repegah Alexandrian

Dear Mrs. Davis, I intended you should see this sooner but it slipped out of my portfolio and I forgot it had not gone. The writer is one of our teachers, a very nice girl & I thought you would like to see her letter. She is now in very poor health and I trust you will pray that her desire to be a good true teacher may be fulfilled. The letter was copied by one of our Sophomores a girl who has studied English only a year & a half

Mrs. E. Davis
Pillsbury & Connecticut

Auburndale, Mass
Dec 22nd 1897.

Mr. J. B. Davis
Lear Building
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:- I send you four hundred and sixty dollars to deposit for me as you think best. Of this sum two hundred and twenty five dollars ($225.) is in my hands to use as I choose for public and school purposes. One hundred and seventy five dollars ($175.) is personal money and sixty dollars,

($60.) belongs to an Armenian girl who came to this country with us. She is now working at Kingston R. I. and her name is Zephesa Krekorian. or translate - Lizzie Gregory I shall be glad to have you deposit these sums as you proposed the other day and should like a paper covering all to remain in my possession and also one to give to Zephesa Krekorian so that she may have something to show in case of my death -

Yours truly, Emily C. Wheeler

Record of the
& the payments
back —
and the closing
of the a/c. on
pages 95 & 94
of Ledger

Mrs Wheeler
Jan 17. 1900

Dear Mr Davis

I read with great interest the report you so kindly sent. May the great things whose heralds we are assure you for all your labor of love. I had Prof Gunsaulus & Mr Benneyan to dine with me this week. Noble young men both of them. I wish they could both helping at the present.
Emily is in Montana & I am pretty doing what I can – Have her stenographer to help me –
Love to all in your household
Jan 17.
L. A. Wheeler

The following has been sent me by a gentleman living in St. Louis, Mo. It is taken from the "Herald & Presbyter" of Cincinnati, Ohio. January 3, 1900.

"We have no doubt there is much distress among Armenian orphans and that many of them wear rags, but pictures of children with rags pinned on them for show, in a leaflet sent out to secure sympathy and contributions, is not creditable to those who send them. We have received such a leaflet and picture. The latter shows a child whose good, substantial clothing is not entirely concealed by the rags which have been put over it. If we are to have pictures of such things, let them show real suffering."

(Mrs.) C. H. Wheeler.

Think of Dr & Mrs Barnum making a ragamuffin to decline

O pity the man who lends with such hands.

National Armenian Relief Committee.

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Address all Correspondence to Miss Emily C. Wheeler, Sec'y, 40 King St., Worcester, Mass.

Communications for the Secretary, when accompanying remittances, may be sent through the Treasurer.

40 King Street, Worcester, Mass., Jan. 20, 1900.

J. W. Davis, Esq.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of January 19, is received. I do not wonder that you were stirred in regard to the "Herald & Presbyter"; it seems so unchristian in one to put in such an article. Think of Dr. and Mrs Barnum rigging up a child in rags for the sake of making an impression upon the public. I do not believe any missionary would be guilty of such doings, and I am very sure Dr. and Mrs. Barnum would be the last to do it.

The people of the land have no idea of the poverty that prevails in Armenia, they have never seen people with rags on, that could not be mended, because they would not hold together; but since the awful massacre, this is a common thing. The Armenians will not beg, as a general thing, until reduced to the last extremity, and I doubt not that many of them die in their dark homes without making their wants known. These children whose photographs are in the "Helping Hand Series" are from a region among the Kurds; their mothers, grandmothers or friends have tried to keep them out of the orphanages for the last three or four years, but the partial failure of crops has sent them from their mountain homes, to ask aid of the missionaries. Their photographs are taken when they first come, so that we here in

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40 King Street, Worcester, Mass., Mr. Davis-2

America people may understand how very wretched they are.

I have no doubt that many people will believe what the "Herald & Presbyter" has written, because there are too many ready to take up with the least excuse; but truth and common sense are on the side of the missionaries.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs) C. H. Wheeler.

(Dic. to H. M.K.)

Mrs Wheeler
Concerning article in
Herald & Presbyter

Jan 20. 1900

National Armenian Relief Committee.

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40 King Street, Worcester, Mass., Sept-8. 1900

Dear Mr. Dane -

Enclosed please find a check for $140.00 which I would like to have you forward to Mr. Coles of Harpoot - for Miss Daniels to use in putting girls in school.

Mother & I send your family lots of love. We are just-back from vacation at Old Orchard. We hope to come down in Nov. & shall take pleasure in calling on you all.

We are ever reminded of your love & artistic genius.

May the Lord bless you all abundantly.

Lovingly - Emily C. Wheeler.

Mrs E C Wheeler

Sep. 8. 1900

National Armenian Relief Committee,
And Orphan Homes in India.

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Please state whether your gift is for Armenia or India.

40 King Street, Worcester, Mass. Mch.28,'02

My Dear Mr. Davis;-

Thank you very much for so promptly sending the $450. I enclose a receipt. I am so busy just now that I cannot take time to copy from my book the itemized list of articles in my possession for school use at the time of the massacre, but I will do so later. It is a peculiarity of Armenians that if they think articles belong to a society or a school, they are very careless with them. You know we sometimes see that trait exhibited here in America. Therefore, when we found that books suitable for the girls to read were not properly cared for when in the public library, I bought the books myself,marked them with my own name, and established, as it were, a private circulating library. Those taking books from this library were at liberty to keep the books as long as they chose, but when they returned them they must be returned in good shape or else the price of the book must be paid. Throughout a period of nearly fifteen years, I found this worked wonderfully well. Besides that my friends in the Shawmut church and elsewhere sent me microscopes, illustrated Bibles, photographs and some other articles, which were used for the girls, generally at our own home.

I had also just received two large cases of stationery from Mr. Adams of Boston, and a quantity of cloth had just been purchased for the school, which was to be used at the coming Christmas. Among other

things were books of reference sent me by Wellesley College, and these have, some of them, been replaced, generally, however, with more up-to-date works.

When I heard that the indemnity was granted, I bought these, paying for them myself. I do not wish to spend the rest of the money without consultation with Miss Daniels, as it will be go into the girls department.

Do you wish me to keep for you a list of all articles purchased from this money? It seems needless as the money with which they were purchased originally was that sent me by friends for myself, which I, however, preferred to use for the school; and the library books were bought with my own money. It was at the advice of the missionaries that I put it in as a separate item. You might put it in under the head , "For replacing circulating library,books of reference, and current supplies".

Trusting that you are all well and with greetings from mother and myself, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Emily C. Wheeler.

Enc.

As I have been away & am just going away again I know you will pardon my not waiting to copy the long list.

Mrs E C Wheeler

Mch 28/1902

National Armenian Relief Committee,
And Orphan Homes in India.

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Please state whether your gift is for Armenia or India.

40 King Street, Worcester, Mass. Sept. 14, 1903.

Mr. J. W. Davis,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I take great pleasure in enclosing a check for $860 which is to be forwarded to the account of Miss Mary L. Daniels, Harpoot, Turkey, for use in paying board and tuition of girls whose names she has. It is barely possible that she will have left Harpoot before this money reaches her, but she is leaving the accounts in such a condition that the work can go on in her absence under Miss Barnum or Miss Huntington.

I am sorry that Mr. Knapp saw fit to remove certain girls from the school for whom I was willing to raise extra money; but it is, of course, very difficult to decide such questions at such a distance.

Yours very truly,

Emily C. Wheeler.

Rec'd
See letter Sep 28

Mrs E C Wheeler

Sep 14/03

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, *President,*
Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

BROWN BROS. & CO., *Treasurers,*
59 Wall St., New York.

National Armenia and India Relief Association

For Industrial Orphan Homes.

The Albion,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ~~10 KING ST.~~, WORCESTER, MASS.

Sept. 27, 1906.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I take pleasure in sending you a draft for $296.25 which is to be forwarded to Miss Daniels for tuition and board of pupils. I have written her the items. There are seven of the girls on the list who are to teach for two years, and Miss Daniels has asked their supporters to pay the usual sum which they paid for their support toward their salaries, since the Board is in such straits, and I have had the pleasure of forwarding $80 to her through Mr. Peet for this purpose. Thus we shall secure probable support of the girls from their patrons whenever they return to the school.

It may interest you to know that I have 44 girls on my list for Miss Daniels whose board is to be paid, and for 33 children I am sending tuition.

I trust Mrs. Davis is very much better, and enjoying this beautiful fall weather. Is there any possibility of our seeing you at the meeting of the Board? Mother has been sick with malaria ever since our return from Old Orchard, but is better now and is hoping to go.

With loving greetings to my foster mother and yourself, I remain,

Lovingly yours,

Emily C. Wheeler.

Miss Wheeler

296.25 Sep 27 /09

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Harpoot, Turkey. Asia. Feb. 24. 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark,

Boston, Mass.,

Dear Friend;

Your of Jan. 2d was gladly rec'd, and, no doubt, long before this you have rec'd mine of Dec. 1st inclosing a letter to the ladies in Boston or Chicago as you might think best. The instruction to write occasionally to each society came later and will be observed.

I am deeply obliged to the friends here for their kind welcome. Nothing more could have been done, I think, to make a stranger feel at home. And now comes a reflection of that welcome from across the ocean in Dr. Clark's letter, telling me of first impressions sent him by post.

I think Mr. Wheeler, his daughter and myself hold similar views on educational subjects and have a fair prospect of working happily together. I like all the friends here very much indeed, and now feel ashamed of the sick headaches and sleepless nights caused last summer by apprehensions lest our work here might not go on to mutual satisfaction.

The annoyances of the journey are long since forgotten in pleasant memories.

Mrs. Allen's kindness in lending me fur-

niture almost makes me forget that mine is yet to come from Samsoon. — also most of my clothing. One of the first things to do on arriving was to make up winter clothing to replace mine which may come in April or may be here in August! When I think of the delays of this land I wonder that the common cry of the muleteers, "Ya wash, ya wash!" (slowly, slowly) is not inscribed upon the national flag. Nothing could be more apposite, I am sure.

The new building for the girls' department, (to which you referred) is a subject that occupies much of our thought. Soon after coming I asked Miss Seymour to take me over the premises. "Oh" she said "they are so poor I hate to have you see them." She was especially unwilling to have me see the kitchen, which, she says, is so small it is impossible to keep it clean. Girls are constantly running against each other and spilling water, gravy, soap, etc. etc. upon the floor. It is only 7 ft. by 16 and in it must be done all the cooking for the family.

Finally she commissioned Miss Wheeler to show me the building. We went last Sat. A.M. (To reach either the kitchen or the rooms of the Armenian teachers I make a journey of two hundred and eighty-five feet, going down three flights of stairs through the main school-room and the girls' sitting

room besides several halls, in fact making twenty turns and opening twelve doors. As the door between the girls' school and Mr. Allen's premises in which I board, must be kept locked, this will be a great inconvenience when I begin to take an active part in school work. The only alternatives I can see are to take the rooms built by Miss Seymour & Miss Bush expressly for themselves or to sleep on the floor in the sitting room where most of the girls sleep. The second seems preferable considering how much attached to their rooms the ladies are.) I did not intend to speak first of my room for it does not stand first in importance, it seemed to come first logically as the starting point.

We went first, down two flights of stairs to the school room, which is very pleasant, but so small that five or six of the seventy pupils must sit upon the floor. The windows open upon the street and as the customs of the land make it indecent for a woman's face to be seen at a window, the location is unfortunate. We do not like to lattice the windows, cruel as it may seem, it becomes necessary to forbid the girls' going to them and in summer when windows must be open this will be doubly necessary, as conversation would be distinctly heard in the street.

Even in the small yard (29 by 73 ft.) which is the only place for exercise, almost every word might be

heard in the street, though a high wall protects from view. Sometimes the girls have been sent outside for exercise but the friends feel that this will no longer be best.

The lack of a suitable place for exercise perhaps may account for the sickly look many of the girls have. My first thought in looking at the school was, "These girls are not healthy." I thought and I have since learned that this is true of many of them. I thought I saw another reason for it last Sat. when, descending another flight of stairs, we entered the basement, or rather the rooms on the lower floor of a house built on the side of a hill. Here are five class rooms which are also used as eating and sleeping apartments.

"Here is the large room", said Mrs Wheeler as we paused at No. 3. My curiosity has since been gratified by learning that the "large" room measures ten feet by twelve and a half!

All of these rooms have shelves holding the mattresses or thick comfortables which the girls spread at night upon the bare floor, (some are wood some stone) and, without removing their clothing, lay themselves down to sleep in rows so thick that a teacher coming in to say "good night"

cannot cross the room without stepping upon some of the "beds." Rooms so packed of course cannot be well ventilated.

I suppose the girls who are crowded out of these rooms and actually sleep on the floor in the hall at the foot of the stairs, have a little more air to compensate for the trouble of carrying their beds so far.

"What opportunities for privacy have they?" For seventy girls there is one prayer-room three ft. by three-and-a-quarter large! There is also a bath-room three feet by five, which is occupied from three o'clock Fri. P.M. till bed time and from early morning Sat. till nine o'clock at night, even that time being hardly sufficient.

Then there is a "reception room", containing no table, stove, carpet or mat, (not to speak of book or picture) nothing, in fact but one unpainted, uncushioned wooden settee. Here the girls receive any female friends who may call.

I am from the far west, Dr. Clark, but I am surprised at these accommodations for the girls. As I write of this reception room I think first of the "Browning Room" at Wellesley College in our own land, and then of your observation to me that you feared the Harpoot missionaries had sometimes

been so economical for their own good. Whatever may have been necessary in the past, with the present greatly increased number of pupils, I do not see how such accommodations can be considered sufficient.

I ought to say that though Miss Seymour is sensitive about the appearance of the premises, the friends here all know that she has made every exertion to have them in good order and that whatever lack there may be is owing to deficiencies of the building.

It is proposed by some of the friends here to include Mr. Brown's rooms ~~and~~ in the school premises and build a new house for Mr. Brown. I hope this will not be done; for, not to speak of the poor economy of remodelling an old house, I do not see how suitable quarters could be so made, and besides that would leave us upon the street still. In fact, the addition of Mr. Brown's rooms would improve the building but little for present use, in my opinion, and would make no provision for future growth.

I will place upon a separate page the specifications regarding a new building which Mr. and Mrs Wheeler, Miss Seymour and myself think essential.

The intelligence and fine appearance of the college boys is a source of great satisfaction, I might almost say, of pride to me. — a comfort in those inevitable hours of discouragement. I think "Since the boys have made so great progress, surely the girls can be roused." They are now far behind the boys, — a necessary result of the social condition of woman here for centuries past.

I should like to write you of the great religious interest in the girls' school, dating especially from a day of prayer some three weeks ago: but my ignorance of the language, preventing conversation with the girls, has prevented me from knowing of it except through Miss Wheeler and Miss Seymour. I have heard reports of such confessions as these from a girl of twelve; years. "O Lord, Thou knowest how I have beaten men: Thou knowest how I have quarreled and how many lies I have told." This child's mother says "I do not understand what has happened to her. She does not kick the children any more, but if she wants any thing she says 'Will you please?'."

A whole class requested permission of Miss Seymour to sit up later than the usual time as they had resolved they would not lie down to sleep till they had all given themselves to Jesus!

These and similar instances make my anticipations of work here very pleasant. I have now a class in English primer and four pupils on the organ.

Please show this letter to Mrs. Bowker or Miss Childs as I know they feel a lively interest in the needs of the girls' department here.

With cordial regards to yourself and them, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Mary P. Wright.

Miss Mary P. Wright
Rangoon
Feb. 24, 1882
Recd April 10

Two school rooms, one for college students, one for three in preparatory dep't.

Six recitation rooms, one of which should have a small laboratory attached, to open by folding doors into the class room.

Kitchen, dining room and store rooms for one hundred boarders.

Three rooms for native teachers.

Dormitories & closets.

Setting room.

Bath rooms.

Wash room.

Room for drying clothes which shall also be a play room in stormy weather.

Two rooms for Principal.

Office and library room in one.

Four small music rooms.

One small reception room.

Miss M. P. Wright
Hartford.
Rec'd Apr 10. 1882
School-house wants.

Begheheran, G. H.

2:26

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

G. K. Besghetunian. 5

Rec.d Dec. 14

Malatia, August 30th 1881.

Dear Sir.

It is a long time that I have not written you, but I hope you have heard about my work.

Now the brothers have begun to build a new school-room on a upper story. They have already informed you all things about the building. They expect to receive a good help from you. The people, small and large labor with a great anxious and desire for the building.

The graduates of the present year had a glorious and solemn exhibition.

May God bless Armenia-College and success your efforts and labor.

Nishan Garabedian of Sivas, who spent the vacation here, finished the Algebra, and translated the English Reader about to the half. He was successful in Algebra. He is ready to enter the College, if you admit him.

I need and ask your prayer for me and my work. Please give my salutations to Mrs. Wheeler, Miss Emely and Susie, and to the other Missionaries.

Yrs,

Garabed H. Beshgetourian.

Boyajian, I.

2:27

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Փարիզ, 9 Rue Say
15 Փետրվար 1928

Սիրելի տոքթ. Բիլլի,

Ուրախանում եմ 19 դեկտեմբերի գրածդ
և 45 ֆրանքը ստացումս հաստատեց
հայերեն, որպեսզի սխալմունքիս
մեղմեցնեմ ասելով թե Վարդ: Երբ
նոր գրքերդ ուղարկելիս ինձ մի՛ մոռանաս
ինձ ներկայացնել քո ընտանիքիդ եւ
ազգականներդ:

I am very glad you are
thinking of visiting Armenia in
April or May to talk with the
Երեւանի Լազարյանի Կիրարքի հետ

Government about reestablish-
ing Euphrates College there,
which, as you know is a place
dear to my heart.

The Armenian Government
will, I think, receive with pleasure
such a suggestion from "Euphrates College
society"

The President of Armenia is now
Baron Sako Hamparsoumian

The vice-President and
the director of Agriculture is Baron
A. Enjigiants whom I met in
Paris & to whom I wrote at

length from Boston about the matter
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
The Education
[illegible], [illegible] [illegible]
Director is Baron Muravian. These
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
three men are the ones with whom
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
you must chiefly negociate, as also
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]
with the [illegible] Bector of Armenia,
[illegible] [illegible] ?
Baron Hagop Hovhannesian.
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
I hope they will all receive
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
you well when you can tell them
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
that the Euphrates College Trustees
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
wishes to serve the Armenian people.
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

by using the income of its funds
to establish an educational institution
in Armenia.

Հիմա թերևս մի հարցում
Perhaps
յուրմիջի՝ կարող ես
you may have some argument
դիմադրություն ունենալ մանրամասնությունների
over the detail of the curriculum or the
մասին կարող ես ունենալ մի քանի
some of management but with mutual
կարծիքներ բանակցելու հետևանքով
willingness to yield you can reach
կարող ես հասնել համաձայնության մի
some agreement. It would be best,
յուրմիջի՝ լավ կլինի եթե
instead of establishing a school of Acade-
յուրաքանչյուր դպրոցի
ic studies like Euphrates College in Harpu-
հիմնադրումը ցանկանաս կարողանալ
you should propose to the Armenian
առաջարկել մի հիմնադրել
Government the establishment of a
ինչպես Եփրատ քոլեջը Հարբերդում

trade school, which might
bring great benefit to the American
people and
which the American people are
very well able to organize. Perhaps it
would be possible also to add a department
of Agriculture. In this way the question
of religious teaching would not come up.
since in such a school such
courses are not absolutely essential.

Your school
would naturally be under government
control and its program will be
prepared under the endorsement of the
government

at the head of the material
& intellectual administration
there should be a few Americans
but the Principal and the
teachers should be chosen from
the local Armenian strength

The language of the school
would be Armenian with English
taught as a cultural language.
also.

When you go from Const. to
Batoum and stop at Tiflis
on your way to Erivan

to see Baron Longaslin and Baron
Emengsh when the [illegible] &
Pironnian and talk with them
the [illegible] in money my [illegible]
about your program. I knew Pirom-
[illegible] made: the [illegible]
ian well in Paris and have told
[illegible] the [illegible] to, &
him a good deal about this
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the
Euphrates College matter.
my [illegible] [illegible]
and B. Longazin
[illegible] to. [illegible] the [illegible] (Armenian)
(Srabionian) has done much in
[illegible] [illegible] to [illegible]
Armenia for creating (skilled trades?)
[illegible]
All these are practical
[illegible]: [illegible] my
men and I hope you can
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to, &
come to an understanding
to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to

with them. Please tell them
that I am very anxious, too, that the Armenians of America
are eager for the establishment of
the Euphrates College in Armenia
and the fulfillment of this hope will give
them great pleasure.

If on your return you can
pass through Paris I shall be very
glad to see you.

In Constantinople you will see
Baron Shaliverdian or Baron Vartsian
in the office of the Transcaucasian Trade
Delegation
and you will talk with them about this
money in which you may give my name and tell them
how much I urged you to open negotia-
tions with the Armenian Government
on this matter.

Best wishes & hopes & salutations,

A. Gompertz

Butyka, Margareed

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TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
MAY 9 1929
ANS.

Beirouth, 1929. April. 19

Dear Mr. Riggs:-

I am sure you remember your talk with me six years ago about an allowance as one of the old workers of Euphrates College (I am the only one left in present in Beirouth) without work.

I took your word at that time as a permanent promise. One of the letters of your --- brother approves this also, but almost since a year I am disappointed with this matter, because have not been receiving it.

I asked your brother for this and he told me what is your idea about it.

My present condition is not any way better -- than it was five or six years ago.

On the contrary I was for some time in the orphanage where I could manage myself by less expenses, it was much easier for me to live there in many cases, which are not necessary to be mentioned.

Now I am no more in the orphanage since a long time. The sad news of my sons Thomas and my niece's death had reached to me in the same year which was also a great depression for me. She was only a ray of my hope in America. I had been comforted by her nice letters very much, she used to help also somewhat from time to time I considered her just as my daughter. While at present I live all alone & helpless my expenses are getting more I am obliged to pay for my room every month a good deal. During a long period of time I have had much trouble with dislocated arm and till now even I am unable to do my hard works. It would be long enough if I tell you how much pain had I taken in last winter forlorn & in a feeble condition. Especially the missing of my dear ones' love has burned my heart and it makes me getting older rapidly.

In the meanwhile I can say by the grace of God that though I have been afflicted bitterly and exhausted much, yet Jesus has been my guide and strengthened me daily. I believe that all things work together for good to them who love God.

I hope by these few lines I could make you know a little about my present circumstances. Consequently I would ask you to continue this little allowance for me until the end of my life, which will be a great comfort in the remaining of my days. I expect from the Faculty of Euphrates College to be as kind as to reward an old fellow-worker as I am, while the College has been my sweet home for long years.

Please let me know as soon as it is possible. Tell my best love to Mrs. Riggs and the children please. Thankfully yours

Markareed Butyka

If you send your letter through your brother's address it will reach me safely.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
NOV 8 1929
Ans.

Aleppo. 1929. Oct. 21

Dear Mr. Riggs

Some months ago I wrote you a letter I wonder if you got it. I hope you are in good health and all right. I was expecting to hear from you soon.

You know that my connection with Euphrates College was very close, it had been my home. As far as I understood there is no other one left behind like me without any care-taker as I am now in this condition.

Truly almost all my life I had to take care first to my old parents then to my poor son Thomas, and after deportations I had to help again to my poor relatives, from Paloo. Even now in these few months that I am here my expenses are doubled by these and some other causes. I can't help it.

This one thing I know very well that the little saved money is finishing soon, if there is not any other source of gain.

Though I am living very economically yet I lose often in my shoppings too being cheated. This is almost a year that I am obliged to spend more than any other time for instance X ray treatment for myself for change of place and some others which will be long if I tell you. In all these expenses the rent of the room costs me much for that reason I would ask you to grant me that little allowance which was promissed by your decision and once for all as far as I understood. I did not wish to believe that you were going to cut it off hereafter. College will not lose much with that little money but I'll be encouraged by it and then I may have a healthful room for myself.

Last winter I had a room in which there was no sun and it was so damp that the walls and the ceiling had become rusty. Oh! I wish I had my own nest to live in. There are many of my acquaintances who have their own houses made and now are living there.

Dear Mr. Riggs I am going to be older and weaker it is very hard to be forlorn & helpless naturally I need more comfortable circumstances In the same time thanks God for His unspeakable love and mercy showed to me through Jesus Christ who is my all in all.

He knows that by His grace I tried to do my best in every regard helping giving to those who are in dark both spiritually and intellectually wherever I have been found.

I have seen His mighty wonderful works in my life protecting me all the time and as He has done for me in the past I believe that now is able to work again through you for a good purpose. Excuse me that I could not express my thoughts in English as well as in Armenien. Please tell my love to Mrs. Riggs to your Mariam and to her sister Mrs Oghda Melkonian whom I know very well. She can tell every thing about me if you wish to know.

I am closing my letter hoping you are going to do your best, to your old friend. I express my thanks to you heartily for the past and for the future. May the Lord crown your kind deeds and adorn you by His grace fully.

"The eternal God be your refuge and underneath be the everlasting Arms".

With best regards I remain

Yours sincerely

Margaret Butyka

Epmann, H. C.?

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Mes. 9. 3. 16.

Dear Mr. Riggs!

I write about this woman to Mr. Kingsley. Usha as Walter Nazarian is thus, married with a Turk. This woman Anna Nazarian, the sister-in-law of Walter, wanted to have a part of the money that the old father handed to Ds. etc.

Prison. Now Mr
Kingler writes that
Father is willing
that you might pay
5 Kines (fine) for her
sister-in-law
against a receipt.
Truly yours

Helene Eppmann

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
SEP 20 1928
Ans.

THE EVANGELICAN UNION OF CHURCHES

Aleppo, Syria, April 19, 1928

To the Board of Trustees
Of Euphrates College Funds.
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U. S..A.

Dear Friends;-

Aleppo College has been founded to carry on the ideals and the work of the former Central Turkey College at Aintab.

The urgent need for such an institution is very deeply felt by all of its constituency for several reasons. First, the future stregth of the churches of this Union depends on the continuous supple of of young men for its ministry, adequately trained in a vitally Christian atmosphere. The graduates of this college must furnish the teachers and preachers upon whom these churches can depend for their continued activity.

Second; the Armenian refugee population of Syria, numbering well over one hundred thousand souls, are in deep need of real Christian leadership in all walks of life. In fact this need was never before so urgent as it is now, after the devastating experiences through which the people have passed in recent years. The danger that the Armenian refugee population of Syria may drift entirely away from their high moral and spiritual traditions can best be combatted by furnishing leaders whose training has been positively Christian. No other institution in Syria seems to be at the same time within the reach of the majority of our youth and also definitely Christian in its influence.

Third, Aleppo, with its 300,000 inhabitants, and in fact all of North Syria, needs a College with these ideals. So that not only Armenians but the youth of all races may find an opportunity for college education under strong Christian influences and within the reach of those who cannot go abroad for study.

For these and other reasons the Evangelical Union, as the body ultimately responsible for the conduct of this College, after fully considering the entire situation at its recent meeting, has solemnly undertaken the burden and sacrifice involved in this venture. As a first step the Union voted to raise immediately, among its own members and constituency, funds sufficient to purchase an adequate site for the new College at Aleppo.

It was also voted to appeal to you to join in this undertaking. We believe that the meeting of just such needs as have been enumerated above is the purpose for which Euphrates College was founded, and that the funds given for its support

could nowhere under present circumstances be used more fully to carry out the purposes of the donors than in the support of such a College as is now starting in Aleppo.

We therefor urgently request the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds to give earnest consideration to this opportunity, and to take up with the Board of Trustees supporting Aleppo College the possibility of combining the endowment and other resources of the two institutions in the support of one strong College in Aleppo.

In behalf of the Evangelical Union of Churches,

Yenovk H. Hadidian — Moderator.

A. H. Hadidian — Clerk.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

2 Feb. 1916
M. Aziz

Mr. Riggs
Dear Brother in Christ.

The bearer of this is Aghavni Khojig Karootunian — one of my ~~relat~~ wife's relatives. She has two brothers in America. One of them has gone there some 16 years before. He is now in California, has purchased some acres of land. The other one is in the east — has gone there about seven years ago. Now Aghavni likes to get three liras from you & write to his brothers about it. I am sure that they will pay it & send more —

Yours in Christ
B M Garabedian

P S. I beg your pardon to ask you to be kind enough to write the list of Ker-shenj names, for whom you have received money, not paid yet —

over

Hagop Khojig Haroutunian
209 Bunker Hill St.
Charlestown,
Mass

2 Feb. 1916
M. Ajig

Mr. Riggs
Dear Brother in Christ.

The bearer of this is a young woman from Perchenj named Vartanoosh Hodo-Bedrosian. She lives in our house since four months. She has two brothers in America. One of them had sent five Turkish pounds to his father eight months ago. Father & mother have gone seven months ~~&~~ before. We have heard nothing of them. Vartanoosh has nobody here.

I believe her brothers would gladly help her if they could get any letter from her. If you were so kind as to lend her three pounds I am sure the brothers would pay it & send more.

Yours in Christ
B. M. Garabedian

Hagop Hodo Bedrosian.

Gotchnag Publishing Company

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

CONSTITUTION OF THE GOTCHNAG PUBLISHING COMPANY.

ARTICLE I. NAME.

Section 1. The name of this Armenian paper shall be GOTCHNAG.

ARTICLE II. AIM AND CHARACTER.

Section 1. The aim of this paper shall be to publish reliable news, to create and shape public opinion on social, political, intellectual and religious questions touching the life of the Armenians, and negatively to refrain from indulging in any personal ~~quarrels~~. polemics.

Its foundation principle will be a belief in God and in Jesus Christ His only Son, but beyond this the paper will be unsectarian, and shall ally itself with no political party.

ARTICLE III. MANAGEMENT.

Section 1. Board of Directors. There shall be a board of directors consisting of the charter members and they shall constitute the Gotchnag Publishing Company.

Section 2. Any vacancy occurring shall be filled by the unanimous vote of the board of Directors.

Section 3. The board of directors shall have absolute control of the paper and of its property.

ARTICLE IV. EDITORS.

Section 1. There shall be as many editors as the need of the paper requires.

Section 2. Qualifications of the Editors. All elected to be editors must be experienced and capable writers, men of principle and of deep religious convictions.

Section 3. The editor-in-chief shall have editorial control and shall possess the veto power.

Section 4. The editors shall be chosen by the unanimous vote of the board of directors for terms of one year.

Section 5. The board of directors shall have the right of making any changes in the editorial staff by unanimous vote before the expiration of the allotted term.

Section 6. All the directors are editors *ex officio*.

ARTICLE V. GENERAL OFFICERS.

Section 1. Business manager and treasurer. His duty shall be to receive all money, keep account of all expenses, pay the bills of the paper and render a quarterly account to the board of directors.

Section 2. All bills up to fifty dollars must receive the endorsement of the editor-in-chief before they can be paid. All ex-

Rooms { 76, 27 State St. } BOSTON.

penses above fifty dollars must be authorized by the board of directors. All checks issued by the treasurer in accordance with the above regulations must be countersigned by the editor-in-chief.

Section 3. The accounts of the treasurer shall be audited annually before the annual meeting.

Section 4. Corresponding Secretary. The corresponding secretary shall endeavor to secure local correspondents and shall solicit literary contributions for the paper and shall render an annual report to the board of directors.

Section 5. These officers shall be chosen by the board of directors annually by unanimous vote.

ARTICLE VI. MEETINGS.

Section 1. The annual meeting of the board of directors shall be held during the last week of November.

Section 2. A special meeting of the board of directors may be called at the call of two members, provided a written notice be sent two weeks previous to the meeting.

ARTICLE VII. FINANCES.

Section 1. The price of subscriptions and advertising space shall be innaccordance with a table fixed upon by the board of directors.

Section 2. The board of directors shall annually set a limit to

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the annual expense of the various departments of the paper.

Section 3. If the funds of the paper fail to cover expenses, the board of directors must adopt ways and means for meeting the deficit.

Section 4. The board of directors cannot dissolve itself until all pecuniary obligations of the paper have been fully paid.

Section 5. If for any reason the paper should be discontinued after clearing all liabilities the property of the paper shall be handed to the trustees of Euphrates College.

ARTICLE VIII. THE ULTIMATE CONTROL.

Section 1. The board of trustees of Euphrates College are authorized to intervene in the direction of the paper at any time.

Section 2. If ~~an~~ on investigation it is found to have deviated from the principles outlined in Article II and from the general policy of the paper as outlined in this constitution, the board of trustees of Euphrates College shall have the right to make necessary changes in the board of directors, or if necessary to call for a dissolution of the paper and to take possession of the remaining properties.

ARTICLE IX. AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. With the exception of Article I, II, and VIII any amendments to this constitution may be offered by a member of the board of directors provided it is sent to each member four weeks previous to the annual meeting.

MISSES MORRILL & DENNISON,
Stenographers & Proofreaders,
Rooms { 261, 14 Beacon St. / 76, 27 State St. } BOSTON.

CONSTITUTION

of the

GOTCHNAG PUBLISHING COMPANY.

2:33
Kalemkriarian, H. T.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Diarbekir, Jan. 21, 1882.

PEACE !!!

Mr. Wheeler,

Dear Sir,

As I wrote you, the ending of the school caused a great excitement. The people were at the point of separation, and that in a miserable way. Our neighbouring nations were gazing and waiting, to see the end.

Pastor Tomas called me many times to his house, and spoke me, every time about three hours. Also the neuter brotheren were coming to our house, all trying to induce me to begin the school again. After all I said, If even one youngman remains who is not pleased, knowing the result, I will not consider it a real peace. Also I will not leave one of those youngmen, who took care so much and gave their money for the school, be dishonoured for my cause. They said, You

are right, but what will we do? Pastor J. says, I can not do any thing. The youngmen will persuade the teacher, and the teacher the youngmen.

We came together and thought, as Christians, that we are in such a point as to be hinderance to the Christian work in this city. And while Pastor J. says, Leave every thing until six or seven months, to me, and I will work in such a way, as neither of you be displeasured, after that time again do whatever you wish; if you be not contented. We decided to leave the matters to him. Our side went to Pastor J. after a long conversation Pastor Hagopf was called. He asked pardon for his doings. Forgetting the personal matters, and kissing each other, every thing was left to Pastor J. The two pastors promised feasts to us all. Yesterday Pastor H. gave a feast to the youngmen, to me and my scholars and their fathers and to others; about fifty people, at Mr Walker's grave-yard. We were singing, playing, and so on.

In the coming Sunday Pastor T. will make a good long Խնամքներ, and we will begin the school again at Monday.

Many say, Never had been such a fierce quarrel among us before. Thank God for its ending! May God grant this be a real and firm peace!

I am very glad now, and I will begin my work by a new strength.

Mrs. Bayajian will give me French lesson. I hope I will begin it if I have time. Pastor T. promised that he will do whatever he can to help me to promote the school. He is very kind to me.

I hope you all are very glad to hear this letter. Many times I hear. Հիշիր զս. so I say. Մի մոռնար զս.

Salut. to Mrs. and Miss Wheeler, and Miss Susie Wheeler and to all the missions.

Yours truly,

H. J. Kalemkiarian

P. S. One of my friends, a photographer, thinking that I will go, wished to have my photog. He took it. I send you one to see both the phot. and my present feature.

The Same

Dear Dr. C.

Don't feel obliged to read the inclosed, wh. I send only to give you an inside view. The Bd question is now settled.

C. H. W.

Kebarian, H. A.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Rev. Mr. Wheeler

Sivas 1881 Sept. 12

Dear sir ~~Dear sir~~

I would write at first to you about my arriving at Sivas and my business, but, because I had not used my English during that long vacation, almost, I had forgotten it, ~~therefore~~ there was some difficulty before me, to write a long letter in English, but now, I am trying to get it again, so I think you will excuse me.

I arrived at Sivas on the fourth of & on the next day, I began my work, that is, to open the school.

Perhaps, you think that this school enjoys the same opportunities that your Normal school ~~en~~ has enjoyed from its begining to this day, but, I am sorry to say that you mistake if you think so. Perhaps you my ~~[illegible]~~ "I have written in Armenian. ~~ve~~ I have sent one to your Prof." We think, or it is careful to say, Mr. Perry thinks ~~it~~ to teach those lessons by my aid, but the pupils are alliged to seek ~~their to those~~ in the market many of those books even. The school are entirely destitute of any book. There are only a Turkish Bible & a hymn book on my desk "[illegible]". The pupils ~~to~~ are not more than 14 in number now but we hope that this number ~~too~~ will be increased soon. ~~As~~ Mr. Perry

H. A. Kelanian
Sivas Sept. 12. 1881
Rec'd Dec 14

is very anxious to promote the school and I think he will succese like you. There are many Armenian High schools whose teachers desire to study Mathematics and English. They had a bad idea for Armenia College but when told them about you & the Ch College they desired to have the College here. & they they said "Were the College here, we would do give more than 200 boys yearly paying for each of them 3 liras. And I think they would do. So one of their in those schools there are more than 200 boys and half of them are in the of 20 or more.

I will give some more accounts about my school by & by with their list.

You must excuse me if there be any mistakes in my writing because I have no Dictionary with me

My daily teaching time is more than 7 hours, but I intent to open a evening school. Now I have began to work with the youngs. My lessons are first after praying, Bible, Geom. Ancient Hist. Physiology Anatomy general exercise H. & R. English Arithmatic. L. Geography Algebra, & Natural Notes: Now you can imegane my work. I did write this at the evening school time before canelle when the youngs were spinking & laughing around me. I pray you sir do not blame me for my mistakes I would change it if I had time but I have not more. There are many matters to be written but I can not now. & hereafter I will prepare early.

H. A. Kelarian

I will send you a list of my pupils I have

Liras 1881 Oct. 28

Rev. Mr Wheeler

Honorable sir

I did write to Mrs. W. about my school but I do not know if she has taken it or not. And I sent with the letter the list of my school boys. the number the boys is increasing. I hope a good success but not know. let us work & wait.

enter in my school at first it will not seem a school. you will find the students here attend here and there without any clesses. but afterward & you will find them so bright & attentive boys. I would all of them were in your College...

Mr. H. has written to you for Arithmetic for the use of our little boys. but I think he has made a mistake, because he has wanted those which are for the "Upsmund". So if you please, let you send of those, which are "Gungsprinzip" for the Mangdan-boys.

I will study music lesson paying monthly 5 piastre, as you demand. You said that they will give a lesson if you tell them. I said to them but they did

give attention to it. I will have a examination on the next Friday. The lessons to be examined are 1 H. Bible, Geog. Draper. Anaatomy. 1 & 2 Eng. Arith. Geogr. Algebra & music that is data.

I have not any entirely now. If you have any thing to tell me about my school I am ready to hear you. I am pray always for Arm College. You do not know how I do like her. I give my respect to all of you. I remain yours sincerely & respectful H. A. Kelarian

N. A. Kelarian
Enrd. Oct: 26. 1887
Rec. Dec. 14

5

Tiras 1881 / Nov. 16

Red. E. H. Wheeler

Dear Sir

I received your precious letter with a great joy & after it I wrote you another letter but I do not know if you have got it or not. In it I had written for 40 written "qurpp[illegible]", for our meangazan & 10 Yegishé for our high School. If you please send them & if it is possible let you send with 20 ~~rol~~ rubbers for the use of Drawing. I will sell them & earn my ~~musiqe~~ ex music expence. You said to me that you would give ~~a~~ a the Yegishes for your pirastry. Mr. Hubbard committed the books to me & I sold them, I hope you to want as much money as you would, from any one of the College boys will you? If not let it be as much as you wanted from Mr. Hubbard, & I will thank you for sending as soon as it is possible.

We did speak with Mr. Perry about the Night-School & perhaps we will have a good & regular one we intent me to lecture at the Chapel let us see If we do so we think that we will get ~~not~~ more than 500 pirastry at least. and I intent to add it to our little sum of money that we have collected it from my school boys for Koordistan. Each scolar pays five or ten paras weekly. I can not write my letters with care because I have many to write & time is so near. therefore I beg your pardon for my mistakes in the letter. I gave my regards to all of you. I remain yours

H. A. Kelarman

H. A. Kebarum to Rev. C. H. Wheeler

Tidas. Nov. 16th. 1881 S

Recd. Mar 15th. 1882.

Kevorkian, Baghdasar

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Baghdasar Kevorkian's last will regarding deposit of 144 liras made May 1913 in banks at Mezereh through Pres. Riggs.

To a daughter — Altoun Baghdasarian in Mezereh married to Bedros Avakian. one share

To brother's son Artin Kasparian, at his village, Gorjan. one share.

To brother's son Mellkon Kasparian, at his village of Gorjan. one share

To Euphrates College, Harpoot. one share

To Garabed Zakarian, Harpoot one half share janitor Garabed Akhpar.

Sealed by Baghdasar Kevorkian.

5/12/14

Encl

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
JAMES L. BARTON, D. D.
Secretary
14 BEACON ST.
BOSTON MASS.

The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds

Incorporated, 1878

EUPHRATES COLLEGE
HARPOOT, TURKEY
ERNEST W. RIGGS
President

I have this day received of Baghdasar Kevorkian the sum of 144 liras, in trust, to be deposited in the Imperial Ottoman Bank; subject to the order of the aforesaid Baghdasar Kevorkian.

In case of his death I am to divide it among his heirs according to his written will, subject to the laws of the land.

Given May 16th 1913,

Ernest W. Riggs.

142 liras
Garabed to give
2 liras. Pd 5/20/5

Khadourian, A. 2:36

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

1 Febr. 1916. M. Azij

Mr. H. H. Riggs
Dear Brother in Christ,

I should like to inform you once more that the Choonkoosh Congregation have not paid my Badrelli's salaries – about 30 liras. Most of the people used to offer their promises towards the salaries by the money which they generally would receive from America. I have already given you the list of the persons who had sent you money for their families. You know that none of the Choonkooh people is found there. Could you not get one or two liras from each of the persons ~~that money~~ to give our salaries? I myself will write to them that I have received from you that money. Perhaps you also would please to do so.

Your Sister in Christ

Azniv Ez. Khadourian

2:37
Lulejian, D. G.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

FEB 8 1910

6

217 Mitchell St.
Ithaca N.Y.

Ithaca Feb. 6, 1910.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Sir.

After answering your favor of November 5 I did not write any more. I met Mr. Knapp in Rochester Convention and we had talk with him about Euphrates College to keep high her position and prestige in future. She has done her best in past years but here after she must do more. the French and German institutions try hard to be on par with her. the sympathy of the people is with her and like her advancement more than others because they know that all the graduates (except some few) are well educated and have real good christain character.

I am proud to say that none of the Colleges of Turkey has tried and succeeded in christain life as Euphrates. Perhaps they have taught more science and languages but have

not bad graduates of real christain character. All the graduates of Euphrates are gratitude. and do not lack to express their good feelings towards their Alma Mater.

For the advancement of Euphrates we need a large laboratory with its equipment. Natural history (Biological) museum. and above all we need an Agricultural department. After comeing here I see that I can not teach Biology without laboratory work I have written so to Mr. Riggs. Certainly I do not expect to have Cornell laboratory in Harpoot but we can have a small begining with important & simple equipments.

I hope to get some good specimens from Cayuga Lake. Lampreys & Necturus and some other fishes and Salamanders and others from Constantinople or Napoli if you permit me to do. We need a prepared human skeleton.

I wrote to Mr. Riggs "We must do our best to keep the leading position of Euphrates." I am ready to do what is in my power. and **all what I can**. A little effort will change the primary condition of Euphrates. I know you think more of her than I do. and you will try more than we expect even.

First term is over. Second has begun. I have 45 actual hours work in a week. I try to learn as much as it is possible. I am obliged to study in summer session too inorder to have more preparation for my next year.

Next time I will send you the schedule of my lessons. I must pay my tuition & laboratory fees before the 20th of Feb. I hope you will send a sum as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully
Donabed G. Tulejian

Donabed G. Lulejian

Ithaca N.Y. Feb. 6-1910.

Eng Coll

Rec'd FEB 15 1910

217 Mitchell St
Ithaca N. Y.

16

Feb. 14, 1910.

Dr. James L. Barton
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass.

My Dear Sir;

I have received your favor of Feb. 8 with the enclosure check for seventy-five dollars ($75). I express my deep thanks for your kindness.

I am very glad you are working to increase the fund of the College, and I hope you will succeed soon. Robert Colleg has got one and a half million dollars. I hope by your kind efforts Euphrates also will be able to receive such a large sum. These Colleges in Turkey are not only the center of Christain life and education, but centers for American commerce, civilization and prestige. Those who can comprehend this are ready to help them.

I correspond with one of our graduates I hope he will secure a fund for Euphrates but not for the purpose she is in need now.

I can write to some of my friends and tell them the need of Euphrates, but being unofficial it will not have the influence I expect.

I enclose a receipt for one hundred twenty five dollars ($125). for the 75 $ I have received and the 50 dollars I hope you will send. 75 is spend for tuition and laboratory fees while I need now money for books and board.

If that is the only fund remained to use for my education, then I will have hard time to continue my course. Mr. Riggs said to me before my starting the decision of managers in regard of my expenses that I will get my salary 300 $ besides the college tuition. Relying on this decision I come here. I have borrowed more than 100 dollars from my friends here. I can't borrow any more this year.

I intend to have the summer course too to get as much as I can for the sake of Euphrates. I do not think college expenses will be less than 35 dollars in that session. I do not know how shall I have that course having not any fund.

I had hope to get a scholarship here but I did not succeed till now & I have no hope to succeed. I will be glad to hear your final decision.

Very truly yours
Donabed J. Lulejian

Donabed G. Kulejian

Ithaca-N.Y. Feb. 14-1910.

Cuk
Colleo

Donabed G. Lulejian

Rec'd FEB 24 1910

217 Mitchell St.
Ithaca N.Y.

Feb. 22, 1910.

Cornell College

Dr. James L. Barton

My dear sir;

I have received your favor of February 16th with your enclosed check for fifty dollars ($50) I thank you very much. I would like to write you more but I am very busy and I have 3 examinations to prepare I hope you will excuse me.

I enclose a note to the gentleman who had given $300 dollars for my scholarship expressing him my thanks. I will be very glad to know his name.

I need for summer session $25 tuition.
$10 laboratory fee.
$50 board after Easter.
$50 " in summer.
$135

These does not include expenses for books and for traveling.

I remain very sincerely yours
Donabed G. Lulejian

D. G. Luligian
217 Mitchell St.
Ithaca N.Y.

Rec'd APR 11 1910

Euph College

Ithaca April 8, 1910.

My Dear Sir;

I got your letter with the enclosure. I thank you very much. your kindness makes me oblige to you. I enclose the receipt of your check for one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

I thank you for your report to me for the election of Mr Ernest Riggs as president of Euphrates College. I will write to him to find an opportunity to have an interview with him to think of the advancement of the College.

With my best regards I remain
very sincerely yours
D. G. Luligian

D. G. Kulejian

New Haven. Sept. 29-1910

Rec'd SEP 29 1910

925 P.O. Box
New Haven Conn.

Sept. 29, 1910.

Dr. James L. Barton
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

My Dear Sir;

After completing my academic year at Cornell and taking a course during Summer Session in the same institution, with an honorable dismissal, I came to New Haven to take a graduate course at Yale.

I prefered Yale to Cornell for some advantages which I hope will help me in my present and future work.

Please send to me 200 dollars for my tuition and college expenses.

I remain
yours very truly
D. G. Lulejian

D. G. Lulejian

Prov. R.I. July 5, 1911.

Civil

Rep

125 Knight St.
Prov. R. I.

July. 5. 1911.

Dr. James L. Barton
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

My Dear Sir;

I am through with my second year's work in Yale and ready to go back to my country and to resume my work in the college.

Please send to me 150 dollars for my traveling expenses by which you will oblige me.

yours truly
D. G. Puligian

REC'D AUG 24 1912

26

Harpoot, Euphrates College July, 29, 1912.

Dr. James L. Barton
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Sir,

By the act of the Board of Managers of Euphrates College, I was advised three years ago, to go to America to take a course in Biology. I accepted that proposal with a great pleasure and I am glad that after taking my course in Cornell and Yale universities I am able to teach Natural Science in the college.

By the decision of the Board of Managers I am to pay a great amount of the expense of my education. I will pay it willingly if I were paid fully

I had not a great sum deposited in a bank before I left Harpoot to spend it in America. I had not because twelve years I have got only $ 100-200 a year which was not sufficient for the running indispensible expenses of my family. I had not a fund to live on while in America I was entirely depended on the College as I was devoted to it sincerly and entirely.

I was in good hope this year that I would be able to pay part of my debt to the College and to my friends who helped me in my absence paying the expense of my family. But I am sorry to say that in spite of my will I was not able to pay one cent to any one of them. After living a year economically I was not able to spare one cent and now I am obliged to run under obligation for the running expenses of my family during the months of summer. I am obliged to teach in a summer school to lighten part of my expense.

I am ashamed to unfold you this sad condition, but being sure you know that a teacher pressed under the heavy burdens of debt can not accomplish his duty efficiently.

I am obliged to ask you a favor. Is it possible to account the sum of $435 donated to my first year's school expenses in behalf of me, which will release me from a heavy burden?

I have no right at all to make a demand of it but ask you a favor for it, to assign it as a scholarship for my education. I apply to you because you found the donor of that sum and have the right to make it a donation for the college or a scholarship for its teacher. This kindness of yours will release me from a trouble and will give me tranquility of mind and will encourage me to perform my duty with joy.

I am sure the donation of that sum to the teacher will be a sacrifice for the college but that will gain a teaching force devoted to the cause of the college.

On the same year, as I left Harpoot, two of the teachers of the German school left for Germany to take a high education. The Board of Managers of that school had decided besides paying all the tuition, laboratory fees, board and books etc. had to pay the expense of their families too. These facilities and opportunities of other colleges to their teachers is a great disappointment for us.

Our life is a sacrifice for the intellectual advancement of our country and a devotee to our alma mater. What we need is a kind response from the college which will be an encouragement to all the teachers in the College.

I remain with best regards

Yours truly

D. G. Sulgian

D. G. Lulejian ✓

Harpoot. Jul. 29, 1912

Joseph Gill

Melcom, M. A.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

M. A. Melcom
Harpoot Oct
Recd. Dec

S

on

Oct. 15 1881

ce 14

Harpoot 15th of Oct. 1881

Respected Friend.

It would not be unwelcome to you, if the undersigned accompany the "Harpoot News" with a few lines.

As you see out of the College Report there is a good number of students both of male & female department. The number would have been notwithstanding the prejudice against higher female education much larger, if the present miserable condition of Turkey would have an immediate & total change. Poverty prevails everywhere. The people try very hard to provide for the daily bread of their families & most of them find difficult to get it. Nobody knows what the end would possibly be, if it would continue in this way a few years more.

Another reason of the College's not being attended in a larger number is certainly the want of accommodating the Students. This is especially the case with the female department of the establishment. I cannot imagine how about 50 boarders could be accommodated in a small place as the poor building they occupy now is. There ought to be a building 3-4 times larger. How to get it? To let it continue as it is, the establishment would suffer. To raise a fund for that purpose here in the present circumstances is impossible. It remains only to apply to the charity of the christian public. We pray that God may move the hearts of His people to lay hands in christianizing the different nationalities in Turkey

& in the regeneration of the same. I hope you will do all in your power to lay an helping hand yourself & to get friends to do so.

Yours
in Christian Sincerity
M. A. Melcom

Mustafa, Bedri

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Dear Sir;

I thank you for the kindness you cherish towards us, helping us in our trials and distress. J'ai recu deja dix-cinq pounds de mon ami gervant, I hope you have passed that amount to his account according to his order.

Please pay the sum of thirty (30) pounds to Moustafa Martey, a relative of our friend, who does not venture to come to Harpoot for the present. his son also can not come fearing to be captured. In order to draw the money this young man is sent to you. please pay to him without any suspision. He is a little tall, thin, with dark color and shrill voice.

I thank you warmly for the kindness you and Mrs. R. show to my family. which is left friendless by the absence of Miss. M. C. I hope

you shall do your best to protect them from the dangers of banishment regarding them as your workers.

One of our friends here N. K. is in poor condition. I enclose his letter asking some money. I do not know whether the members of his family shall permit you to send the amount asked for. he is in great need. The clothings which were sent to him lately was robbed on the way and he is in great distress. our friend has nearly forsaken him and some of us. So he is obliged to find lodging with others and pay for his board. I have helped him a little. I can not do more under these circumstances. I hope you shall the great kindness granting him his regnest.

It shall be a pleasure if you send to me a copy of your Kurdish grammer.

Thanking you warmly for your kindness
I remain very truly yours

O. K.

[illegible]

Bedri Mustafa

Reharian, H. A.

2:40

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Sivas 1881 Oct. 29 Turkey

S. Clark

Dear sir

I have known you only by hearing, but now confiding in your kindness, I direct this letter to you to make you please to give the letter ~~in your~~ to Mr. Bogigian, where he come there. Perhaps you wanted to hear about me. I am one of the graduates of 1881 of Armenia College in Harpoot Turkey. And now I am teaching in Sivas Normal school. If you ask to Mr. Bogigian about me he will give you some accounts. We had a examination, yester day. It so delighted the listeners though it was a monthly examination. Mr Perry was present to hear it.

I remain your unknown friend

H. A. Kebarian

I will write you about any matter you want though my English is so weak

H. A. Kelsian

Linas Oct. 29. 1881

Rect Dec 14

2:41
Vorperian, M. S.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Rec'd SEP 12 1913

12

Princeton, Sep. 10 1913

Dr. J. L. Barton

Dear Sir

I arranged my work here in Princeton Seminary. I will take a partial course in some departments as you know.

I took a letter from Mr. E. W. Biggs 3 weeks ago, who announces me that in July 10 The Board of Managers has decided to give me a vacation for a year; so the answer of your telegram was that decision, done a month ago.

By that letter he asks me that how much from my salary shall be paid to my family and how much here to me. I thought and wrote that it must be paid $ 200 to me, and the rest to my home.

Now do you please to take from Mr. J. D. Monroe $ 50 and send me on account of my salaries?

How I have to close my expences, I do not know. If you please to find some mean, I will be very much obliged. If I return by debt, it will be "a world of trouble" for me, as Burke says. $ 200 shall be enough to free me such a trouble.

I thought before to study in Harverd and preach at sundays in a place to Armenians but then I felt that I have tired too much; it is 19 years since I am teaching, so I prefered to have less work, lest I am injured. And at the same time I wished to be entirely in American circle to improve my english.

My adress is

M. S. Vorperian
c/o Mr. Kurkjian
2 Nassau st.
Princeton N. J.

Yours very sincerly
M. S. Vorperian

P.S. I forgot to remember that Dr. Arshag Der Margosian, of Providence shall send you a bundle in which have been put some interesting iron works made by a youngmen of Harpoot, for our college museum. So please to send it to Mr. Riggs.
Also send for me a recommendation to present President of University. It is asked from me.
Could you give me also an open recommendation by which I be able to visit several public schools in different cities or towns for listening their methods of teachings, for understanding their principals of discipline?. I wish to pass my vacation days by this way

W. S. Vorperian

Princeton - N. J. Sept. 10 - 1913

Cuff Coll

Mr. S. Forperian

Princeton N. J. Sept. 20-1913

Engl. College

Rec'd SEP 22 1913

Princeton Sep. 20
1913

Dr. J. L. Barton
Boston

Dear Sir

I received your favor of Sep. 12, with 2 recommendations and the check for $50. I thank you very much.

I could not board with Mr. Kurkjian; my boarding would be great difficulty to his home and at the same time I would not be benefited too much from my time. Now I am alone in my room and I study without any prevention. Yours very sincerly

M. S. Vorperian

P. S. I could not secure any scholarship.

REC'D FEB 2 1914

12

Princeton Jan. 31, '14

Rev. Dr. J. L. Barton
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I received your favor of Jan. 28, and I am greatful to you for your sympathy and willingness, to co-operate with me in my work and my return. I did not wish to write you regarding my work and cases, lest it takes your time, thinking that it will be enough to give a complete notice of my work at the end of the school year.

Now it gives me pleasure to give you some notice of my American life.

I am studying at present Structural and Historical Geology and Mineralogy which are 9 periods in a week.

Seeing that they are not too deficult for me, I wished to study some religious subjects in Seminary for the improvement of my christian Ideas, inperations and experiences.

I receive great benefit from accidental lectures on several subjects, addressed by dif-

ferent men in the University.

About one sunday in two weeks I am invited by Armenians in different towns and cities, to preach and to speak to them. In this way I am having the privilege to see many places, peoples and the products of American Civilization.

At the beginning of the school (in Sep. when I went to Dr. Hibben to take my ticket, after some questions about my life and College, He gave me a note by which He permited me to attend to any subject which I prefered, and to have every kind of privileges in the University for my progress; favouring me at the same time as to the fees of my studies.

For a room, I applied to the Registrar of the Seminary, Rev. Mr. Martin, who was kind enough to give me a nice room, with which I am very well satisfied.

I am boarding in a house, with 7 young men who are studying here.

Mr. Kurkjian's house is about 2 miles fare, but his shop is near.

Please remember me to Mrs. Barton.

Yours very sincerely

M. S. Dorperian

Do you please to send me $100 on account of my salary?

W. A. Torpeian

Princeton - N. J. Jan. 31 - 1914

Eugh Gill

REC'D APR 28 1914

Princeton, Ap. 27, 1914.

Rev.
Dr. J. L. Barton

Dear Sir

Will you please send me $50 on account of my salary?

Some weeks ago I intended to stay another year, to complete the course of Geology.

During this year I took only 3 courses; and there yet remained 3 courses. Although this means for me some sacrifices, but I have to undertake them for the sake and honour of my Alumameter. I will not have this chance in my life in the future; so it seemed to me prudent to benifit from this chance.

I wrote to Mr. Riggs and our Managers three weeks ago. I hope they will appreciate my desire and permit me to stay in this blessed University another year.

Yours very sincerly
M. S. Vorperian

W. S. Forperian

Princeton N.J. Apr. 27, 1914

Lafayette College

REC'D MAY 9 1914

M. S. Vorperian

Princeton, May 8, 1914

Rev.
Dr. J. L. Barton
Boston

My Dear Sir and Friend

I received your favor of Ap. 30 with enclosed the check for $50.

As I have written to you, the honour of our college and my future usefulness in it for the name of our Saviour forced me to write to Mr. Riggs and Managers to permit me to study another year. I hope that they appreciate my desire. But with that I should secure here some moral and material helps which partly depend on your recommendation. So I enclose your letter of Sep. 12, to copy it one to Dr. John G. Hibben, President of the University, and another to Dr. William B. Scott, head of the Geological Department.

At last Sep. it was too late for any arrangement of aid. But now it is time for such arrangements. So please be so kind as to copy it or to write again two letters to the aforesaid persons, separaitly. I cannot wait for the answer of Mr. Riggs because by that time it will be too late.

Yours very sincerly
M. S. Vorperian

The addresses

Dr. J. G. Hibben
President of Princeton University
Nassau Hall
Princeton, N. J.

Dr. W. B. Scott
56 Bayard Lane
Princeton, N. J.

Princeton, June 8
1914

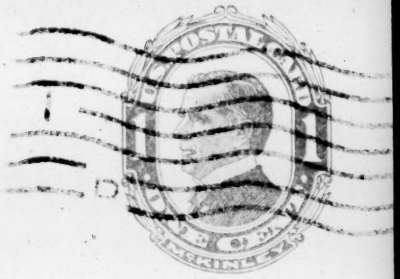
Dear Sir

Last week I received Mr. Riggs' letter which it is announced the refusal of my request. So I am prepared to start July 11-15. I hope to meet you before my going back. The Protestant people of Malatia had written me to ask some friends to help in the erection of their ~~Ch~~ Church-building. The money will be sent to you, as they have written me, that you send to them. I had not time personally to apply to them, so I wrote letters and suggested that they send their gifts to you.

Yours very sincerely
M. S. Vorperian

REC'D JUN 10 1914

PRINCETON, N.J.
JUN 9
8-AM
1914



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Dr. J. L. Barton,
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Unidentified

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Received on this account
six francs (17f.)
Ernest Hachadurian

Garabed agha Tutunjian would have no objection if you paid to his sister Mariam musurlian - the mother of my wife - the circumstances of this family is evident to you too. they are six persons and except yeghsa all the others can not work just the day when Garabed agha went away told them and to me that they could use that sum if they remain here and need it. he did not give it to his son's wife even if nobody remained here that money should be sent to America to his sons Sarkis Nushan Kework

yours sincerely
S. G. Hachadurian

198

89.10
198

87.2

86.

21½

23

My dear Friend

Mr. Rev Riggs

I thank you very much for the money that I received from Mirza of Two hundred seventy heasters 270. I obliged very much. God bless you and keep you from all danger.

Please give my regards to all friends.

Mugerdich

6
11
9476
6
96

Ихр. Ор. Ннз

Досточт. Ив

Изъ имѣющ. Вас. досточтимаго
по сему случаю лицу нужно прор-
ховать 20 фунт. мѣсяц. обмену по курсу,
причемъ 15 процентъ-сбор. мѣсяц. отдѣ. ко
обмену въ рубл. 5 сбор. мѣсяц. изъ отдѣл.
Ив. Иванов. обмена: рубл. ст. единств.
на фунты стерлинг. обмен. или рубл. Ив. обмен.
на бумажн. курсъ Ивановъ. рубл. отдѣл. прод-ле за-мѣн 15 мѣсяц. рубл. Ив.
Сверхъ ст. — и рубл. Ив. рубл. дополнит:

Обмен. Ивр
мѣсяц. упомянут.
Ив. Ивановъ

?

9/15 Nov. 13

Harpoot, September 13, 1919.

I have received of Rev. Henry H. Riggs, Treasurer of the American mission at Harpoot, a total of two hundred and thirty two liras turkish, equivalent at the then current rates of exchange to one thousand ninty one and 9/100 dollars ($1091.09), and I hereby agree that in case any other heirs of the estate of the late Hovsep Paparigian make any claim for any part of this money, I will meet all such claims, and that the said Rev. Henry H. Riggs is hereby acquitted of any responsibility for the disposal of any part of the aforesaid amount.

Leppadzu Paparigian

Guaranteed by,

Stepanos Sultanian

?

Dear Sir: :.

It was a surprise for me to see my brother here and it was hard to hear the sad proceeding which has taken place again in Harpoot. Future is uncertain and dreadful, we are giving our hope to be safe even here. We try to find some one to lead us out of this country: this is very ~~taking~~ dangerous and very expensive but we shall not fail to take the first chance we meet.

I do not know how my brother left Harpoot without making an arrangement for the traveling fee. I was told you and his friends have suggested him to come here. You know I have no money to pay for him but five checks have been drawn on my brothers and friends in America to get some money. I hope some, if not all, shall be paid. you can consult this matter with Miss M. C. — who has drawn them. I beg you to pay us in advance for the fee and for our expenses here. It may be this is the last chance to draw money here. The fee is thirty (30) Turkish pounds, but I wish you to pay forty five (45) thirty for my brothers account and fifteen for servant. I shall

receive the fifteen liras from gervant. He has paid here to my friend twelve liras on account of his fee and wishes that when his friends do not wish to follow him his fee may be paid here.

It is a great trouble to you to pay for us, but it shall be a great kindness to me and to my family. if you pay it, I have asked Miss. M. E. to guarantee our bond, I think she shall not fail for the sake of Levon. Bedri had promised to take him here free, but that was only a promise we have to pay them, if we fail we must lose our favor with them and may be entirely forsaken. There is no one to whom I can apply but you I hope you shall kindly do this great favor to us for the sake of Christ.

We are three here to live and pay, we are to pay for our board and for the friendship of Kurds we meet. There are many unexpected expenses before us to pay and we must have some money with us not to lose the opportunity to leave this country.

Thanking you warmly in advance

Yours sincerely

عن | الی | نومرو | کلمات | ساعت | دقیقه

سعود | ۱۱٤۱ | ۲۰

وصول نومروسی | فی | سنه

واسطه سیله وصولی فی سنه	تلغرافنامه نك محلنه ارسالی فی سنه
ساعت دقیقه	ساعت دقیقه
بدأ مخابرات تکمیل مخابرات	مرسل الیهنه کوندرلدیکی مرکزینه کچورلدیکی
تلغرافی کشیده ایدن مأمور — اخذ ایدن مأمور	مأمور سوق — سر مأمور نوبت

خدیوینه امریقالوره

ذاید و مکتب یرلری مرمت و کفولمك اوزره معده استقبالنه دیار بکره کلنه جکندن حیفا جفنك

حومی

کوزی تلوانك بیلدیرلمسی مستحصل ۱۱ (۱۲) ۹

From Redwan
telegram

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امریقا مستیه بارنیم افضه

یروشلیمه مدن قدسنک وفیاسه وتولدانتری ورطوب دیکر معاینه اولنانه محلاتیدل ارض وسنده لروقوعاتی
ویرسه اولدقدی حالده مدن مرقومه وقوعاتنه الزمتی درکو وبدلانه علیه نه تقریر مناسب اولمغی وبوده
ذاتلرل همت ومعاونتنه محتاج مؤدیه بولندیغی حالده قضه نه محلاتیدن بولنانه حقه یه وتستانلرل وفیا
وتولدانتدل اختیار اعضالرینه تحت تصدیقه اولمه اخذ ایله کوندرلمسی سیغرنه تذکره مخصوصه تاریخ قلنمش

٢٧ ربیع الثانی سنه ٩٣

مرحرر ولایه
سعودیه الدرسه

٨

امریقا مستیه بارنیم افضه

Letter from the Chief of the real-estate department & Rev. K.N.B.